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FAIR CHANCE FOR "NEW DEAL" IN OIL CRISIS

London, July 29. Mr W. Averell Harriman will return to Teheran early this week with the feeling that there is a fair chance of working out a "new deal" between Iran and Britain on the oil question.

Mr Harriman spent all of this afternoon at the country home of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, after a special meeting at 10 Downing Street with other Ministers on Saturday. Sources close to Mr Harriman represented him as feeling well satisfied both with his mission so far in Teheran, where he has succeeded in getting the Iranians to consider resumption of negotiations with the British, and here in London, where the Labour government has agreed to consider the start of talks again.

Mr Harriman himself was said to give a great deal of credit on the Iranian side of his mission to Mr Walter Levy, his special consultant and expert on oil matters. Mr Levy was described as a "wonder man" in convincing the Iranians that within a few days it would be impossible for them to run the oilfields without the help of some big oil group like the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Mr Harriman's mission is not finished. He will return to Teheran and remain there, at least during the first part of the resumed negotiations between Iran and Britain. He refuses to allow himself to be called mediator, but the purpose of his remaining in Teheran during the negotiations, it was learned, would be to help if the talks again got sticky and help prevent them from collapsing again.

He has found here that the British government is moving

very slowly and cautiously before announcing its willingness to reopen negotiations with the Iranians. The Cabinet meets on Monday to discuss Iran and later in the afternoon the House of Commons will have a general debate on the Middle East, including Iran.

Mr Attlee is scheduled to speak in the House debate and if everything is settled by then he may use that opportunity to announce plans for a mission to Teheran. The Opposition leader, Mr Winston Churchill, is scheduled to speak for the Conservatives.

Mr. Harriman believes the bitterness on both sides in the Anglo-Iranian dispute has lessened considerably during the past two weeks. He has found both sides more than anxious to resume negotiations for some kind of agreement, although the Iranians of course will not abandon their nationalisation plan.

Sources close to President Truman's special assistant emphasise that, in the event of failure to find some workable solution, only the Kremlin can gain. At the moment the Persian Prime Minister, Dr Mohamed Mossadegh, is represented as being in a very strong position politically and in no danger of losing power—as the British had hoped. But failure to get the oil fields working again would lead to chaos, which would give the outlawed Tudeh (Communist) Party a chance to take over through a coup d'état. —United Press.

He Couldn't Make Trip



Here, with his children at their Surbiton home, is Dr Eric Burhop, 40-year-old atom scientist, who could not make a proposed trip to Moscow recently because the British authorities cancelled his passport. — AP Photo.

Russia Ready For High Level Talks

London, July 29. The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Jacob Malik, told a visiting British delegation that Russia was ready to take part in Great Power negotiations at the highest level, members of the group stated on their return today.

The seven British Quakers took with them a list of questions in the form of "seven points for peace" which Mr Malik answered.

Their first point was that the Russian Government should give evidence of its willingness

subject to reciprocal action to restrain hostile propaganda against the West and permit the publication of responsible statements expressing the peace aims of the Western Governments.

Mr Malik replied that the Soviet Government did not threaten anyone. It had no predatory or aggressive policy and could have none. It did not conduct hostile propaganda against other countries. As for publication of statements expressing peaceful intentions on the part of the West such statements, if really designed to strengthen peace, would always be met with a cordial response.

The group's second point was that Russia should allow non-political intercourse between professional groups and individuals in the Soviet Union and Western countries.

NO BAN CLAIMED
Mr Malik said that there was no ban on exchanges of delegations and representatives of public organisations and gave figures of such visits. He said that in 1950 the Soviet Union was visited by 162 foreign delegations from 32 countries and sent 193 abroad.

Thirdly, the group asked that the Soviet Government should agree to pledge non-intervention in domestic affairs of non-Communist countries. If corresponding promises were given by Western countries.

In reply Mr Malik said that the Soviet Union strictly abided by the principle of sovereignty by all countries in their internal affairs. "Each country, if it wishes, will make its own revolution but if it doesn't, there will be no revolution," he declared.

Mr Malik said that the group's fourth point concerning international control of disarmament "whether conforming to the Soviet concept of proportionate reductions or not" was of extremely great importance.

The Soviet Government had proposed to the United Nations a "one-third reduction of all armed forces in 1950-51 with the possibility of further reductions later. This still remained Soviet policy."

MUTUAL AID
The Quakers' fifth point asked if Russia would co-operate in a world plan for mutual economic aid under the United Nations.

Mr Malik outlined what were "in his Government's view the principle governing relations between economically advanced and economically backward

COMPROMISE AT KAESONG LIKELY TODAY Arbitrary Line For Demilitarisation May Be Drawn

The deadlocked United Nations and Red negotiators might reach the compromise stage today in their tug-of-war over where to draw the truce line across Korea.

Dispatches from the Allied advance camp below Kaesong hinted that one side or the other might give ground soon on the demarcation line, the basic issue being argued out across the conference table.

Vice-Admiral C. Turner Joy, chief UN delegate, and Gen. Nam Il, Communist chief negotiator, sparred for nearly three hours at the 13th meeting on Sunday.

But the UN advance camp reported that the negotiators will "enter a compromise phase today now that both sides have presented clearly their plans for the demilitarised zone, it was believed here."

Some quarters at the camp believed that the negotiators would draw an arbitrary line across Korea disregarding both the 38th parallel and the present battle line.

Brigadier General William Buckle, information chief who briefed newsmen at the camp on the Sunday session, said the United Nations is not interested in any political division such as the parallel. He said the UN purpose is to stop war. He added that when the truce line is drawn, it will be solely for the purpose of stopping shooting. He said, "The United Nations delegation's position, from the start, has been that this is a military conference aimed at a military armistice and a cease-fire. Only military matters are proper."

Adm. Joy, with his patience wearing out, urged the Communists on Sunday to confine their remarks at the conference to immediate military problems faced by the negotiators.

In his opening remarks, Gen. Nam Il apparently loosed a propaganda broadside or sought to stray into the political field, drawing Adm. Joy's stiff admonition to keep to business at hand.

A correspondent with the Communist delegation in Kaesong yesterday said the cease-fire talks were getting "stickier" because the "Americans are raising their price." The newsmen was identified as Alan Winnington of the London Daily Worker. Winnington, in the past, has been the mirror of Communist sentiment in the Far East.

Winnington said, "We feel that the Communists have made concessions but the other side has made no concessions."

The Reds have conceded to the UN demand on three specific issues. They neutralised Kaesong, allowed UN correspondents into the cease-fire city and capitulated on their demand to have all "foreign troops withdrawn immediately from Korea."

UN CONCESSIONS
But the United Nations, on the other hand, conceded to the Reds in the early stages of the talks. General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme UN commander, agreed to meetings in Kaesong instead of aboard the Danish hospital ship, Jutulandia, and allowed the Communists to set the date of meetings.

Today's meeting will be the third consecutive try the UN and Communist delegates have made to agree on the demarcation line.

With the cease-fire talks deadlocked, the Korean fighting front reflected the same mood of the Yalu River to "Yongyong" and the east coast port of Wonsan. —United Press.

PEKING RADIO HINT
Tokyo, July 30. Red China indicated today that the Kaesong cease-fire talks may end in a deadlock unless the Allied negotiators give in on the crucial truce line issue.

As representatives of both sides were prepared for the

14th session of the slow-motion talks, the Chinese Communist radio declared. "It depends on the sincerity of the Americans whether the Korean armistice negotiations can proceed smoothly in the future."

A Red commentator said the Communist negotiators "showed good faith" by postponing the discussion of the question of withdrawing foreign troops from Korea, but the Allies refused to discuss the Red proposal that the truce line be drawn along the 38th parallel.

Allied negotiators argue that the truce line should follow the present battle line in Korea along the rugged hills which could be easily defended against a Communist attack from the open country along the parallel. —United Press.

PATROLS CLASH

US Eighth Army Headquarters, July 30. Two Allied patrols ran into Communist fire yesterday (Sunday) less than five miles from the UN neutral to the conference town of Kaesong.

The first patrol was fired on for about 10 minutes slightly less than five miles northeast of the village of Changdang. The village is one of the points crossed by the UN staff and sometimes by the delegates themselves on the road from Munsan to Kaesong.

The second clash came two hours later less than four miles north of Changdang.

Two Red squads engaged a patrol with small arms until the UN demand on three specific issues. They neutralised Kaesong, allowed UN correspondents into the cease-fire city and capitulated on their demand to have all "foreign troops withdrawn immediately from Korea."

US Eighth Army patrols reported light enemy contact west-northwest of Korangpo and called down the artillery fire. Artillery also was used against Reds defending high ground on the Eastern front near Yangsu.

Elsewhere ground action was insignificant. The North Korean radio claimed five Allied planes were shot down during the day.

Allied air headquarters reported that six planes were downed during a week—not a day-by intense Red anti-aircraft fire.

During yesterday morning the Fifth Air Force flew 150 sorties against supply areas and transport in North Korea. —Associated Press.

DREAD DISEASE CLAIMS VICTIMS

Seoul, July 29. Infectious jaundice, known as Weil's Disease, believed to have been caught by swimming in Korean rivers, has killed several men of a United Nations division, a medical officer said today.

Doctors and research men are investigating whether the Han and Pukhan Rivers are carrying the infection, which is understood to be rat and mouse

Trade Unions Give Warning

London, July 29. Britain's Labour Government received clear warning today that its vast trade union following expects drastic action to halt the rising cost of living.

Unions representing 2,500,000 workers, many of them in the vital rearmament industries, came out solidly with a sharp demand that more should be done to bring down spiralling prices.

In a series of resolutions tabled for the Trades Union Congress annual meeting in September, they charged that big business profits were going up while workers' pockets emptied.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee's Government has already moved to placate the unions, on which he depends for a major part of his vote.

The Socialists, impressed by the vigour of trade union opinion, last week pegged company dividends so that they can rise no higher than those recorded in the last two years.

The unions were promised a return of some price controls to cut living costs.

RESOLUTIONS
One of the resolutions calls for: (1) Reduction of the cost of living; (2) wages increases to meet changed prices; (3) strict price control; (4) more Government subsidies to reduce prices; (5) more taxes on profits; and (6) removal of purchase tax from non-luxury goods.

Nearly all the resolutions press for tight curbs on big business profits, and express "alarm" and "strong protest" at rising prices of goods in the shops.

Background to the crisis is that costs of consumer goods have risen by 25 per cent since 1947, seven per cent more than the figure agreed by the unions as the "danger level."

Only three resolutions, tabled by unions with a combined membership of 80,000, are critical of the arms drive.

It was considered an indication that there will be little support by trade unionists of the "go slow" on arms recommended by ex-Labour Minister Aneurin Bevan, who resigned from the Government in April on the ground that increased rearmament would sap the nation's economy. —Reuter.

RIVER DISASTER

Bogota, Colombia, July 29. Eighteen persons were drowned and seven saved today when a launch capsized and sank in the wash of a passing river boat, according to Press dispatches from Puerto Labrada, on the Magdalena River northwest of here. —Associated Press.

Four Killed In Plane Crash

La Paz, Bolivia, July 29. Four officials of Lloyd Aero Boliviano and the wives of two of them were killed today when one of the airline's cargo planes crashed near Coc Habano airport.

The LAB plane had just taken off for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, when the crash occurred. It was the Line's first accident in eight years. — Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Kashmir Dispute

THE mixture of belligerency and conciliation marking the utterances of both Indian and Pakistan political leaders and spokesmen give to the current crisis over Kashmir an appearance of unreality. Nevertheless a profound danger that a delicate situation may become explosive certainly exists. Mass demonstrations at this time present a menace, especially as they excite emotions at the expense of reason. They have led, for example, to Pakistanis shouting slogans about a "holy war" and to their political leader proffering a clenched fist as a new symbol. Possibly these mass parades and the hot and cold utterances of Mr Nehru can be discounted as "sound and fury, signifying nothing," but they make no contribution to the resolving of the Kashmir problem. Nor is the tension lightened by the charges and counter-charges of troop concentrations, alleged seizure of undemarcated islets, and accusations of bad faith. The real issue, the future of Kashmir and how it can be reasonably and satisfactorily settled, is being lost in a welter of polemics. Few, if any, signs are visible that India and Pakistan can meet

amicably and work out a formula capable of composing their differences. The mediatory offices of the United Nations therefore become essential, but even these are being frustrated by obstruction. A plebiscite to determine the future status of Kashmir appeals as an obvious course to be taken, and that it should be conducted under the auspices of the United Nations is equally natural. But for reasons not very clear, this proposition has been rejected by one side, although approved by the other. What alternative proposition is in the mind of the UN mediator, Dr Frank Graham, is at present unrevealed, but the first requirement is that both India and Pakistan should remove whatever troop concentrations they have made close to and within the disputed area, and that their responsible leaders should refrain from giving any approval to mass demonstrations or belligerent speeches. A military conflict over Kashmir will not settle anything. A genuine spirit of conciliation on both sides is demanded, together with a willingness to permit United Nations mediation to be applied in a practical manner.

Regulations Are

THE absence of rabies in the Colony this year gives rise to the hope that the vigorous preventive campaign carried out by the Authorities will be a permanent success. Nevertheless it is necessary that there should be, no relaxing of precautions, and in this respect dog owners share as much responsibility as Government. It is noticeable, however, (and on the island in particular) there is a growing disposition for dog owners to allow their animals to roam at will without muzzles, while it is very common today on the mid levels to meet dogs being taken out for exercise which are neither on a leash, nor muzzled. The regula-

Being Violated

tions that dogs should either be under control or muzzled when out of their homes remain effective and there is no reason, simply because no cases of rabies have been reported for some time, why they should not be strictly enforced. Ignorance of the law cannot be held as an excuse for its violation, any more than it is possible to tolerate wilful disobedience. The Authorities would be doing a service to the community if they instituted a closer check on the manner in which dog owners let their animals loose without any regard for the current regulations or the safety of the general public.

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Africans Train With Guards



RSM James Ndawa, of the King's African Rifles, and Sgt. Saturnino Odida, of the East African Armoured Corps, have made history by being the first East African soldiers to attend a course at the Guards' Depot, Pirbright. They are seen here on left of the front rank with Grenadier Guards Drill Sergeant Edwards.

Campaign Against Bad Taste

New York, July 29. The formation of a Council to campaign against caricaturing Negroes in theatrical presentations was announced today.

Known as the Co-ordinating Council for Negro Performers, it will be headed by a former United States Minister to Liberia, Mr. Lester A. Walton.

"It will be the aim of the new organization to promote a better understanding on such controversial issues as questionable good taste in the selection of material written for Negro parts, caricatures and stereotypical characters and characterizations," the announcement said.

The Council was formed by members of the Negro Actors Guild, a welfare organization, its membership will be interracial, and will include representatives of the stage, screen, radio, television, Press and other fields.—Reuter.

STALIN WAS LEFT OUT

London, July 29. No mention is made of Marshal Stalin in the 18 slogans issued today by the Chinese Central People's Government for the 24th anniversary of Chinese Army Day, August 1, according to a New China News Agency message received in London.

Chinese Communist leader, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, is mentioned in two of the slogans. Neither the Russian Army nor the Korean Army is mentioned. The only Communist Party referred to is that of China.

The No. 8 slogan said: "Oppose the American imperialist invasions of Korea and Formosa and oppose the rearming of Japan." — Reuter.

PROOF POSITIVE

Penang, July 29. To prove that she was the tenant of a house, a Chinese woman, defendant in a civil case, cut off the head of a white rooster outside the Penang Sessions Court.

Her daughter-in-law, the plaintiff, who watched the proceedings, then withdrew the suit.—Reuter.

NEHRU EXPRESSES HOPE FOR PEACE WITH PAKISTAN

"Madness To Talk Of War In Present Situation"

New Delhi, July 29.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, expressed the hope tonight that after India had taken steps to defend and secure her borders there might probably be no Indo-Pakistan war.

Addressing a mammoth public meeting under heavy rain here, Mr. Nehru said, "In the event of our country being so prepared and ready, the threatened attack from outside might not take place at all."

The Prime Minister declared that whatever the Government of India did was solely with a view to maintaining and preserving peace, but in the event of attack India was now fully prepared.

Brought The House Down

Marseilles, July 29. Applauding spectators literally "brought the house down" at an open-air performance of the opera "Nights of Venice" in a park here last night. Several rows of seats, built over a shallow lake, collapsed and 100 spectators had a night bath. No one was hurt.—Associated Press.

IT HAS A FAMILIAR RING

Brunswick, July 29.

Four thousand German former paratroopers declared here today that they would not fight for the Western Allies until Kesselring, Raeder, Neurath, Doenitz and other sentenced war criminals were released from gaol.

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring and Admiral Erich Raeder are serving life terms for war crimes; General of the SS Konstantin von Neurath was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment; and Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz to 10 years.

They roared their approval when their former commander, General Bernhard Ramcke, gave his conditions for fighting with the West in any new war.

The conditions were:

- 1.—Full equality for all German soldiers with Western Allied troops.
- 2.—An immediate halt to the "planned defamation of the defenders of the Fatherland, including the Nazi Waffen S.S. and the police forces." (The Waffen S.S. were separate from the political S.S.).

Ramcke said: "An attempt has been made through the theory of collective guilt to make second-class human beings out of those of us who did no more and no less than carry out the orders of their political chiefs."

- 3.—The immediate release of "all so-called war criminals."
- Ramcke said that this also went for the major war criminals in Spandau Prison (West Berlin). But he added that those who were guilty of "genuinely inhuman crimes" should be retried before German courts.

Ramcke, who has just been freed from a French gaol, was given a hero's welcome. The entire gathering stood stiffly to attention to sing the first verse of the old Imperial National Anthem "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

Battalion and company colours were hoisted and loudspeakers helped men to find their old comrades.—Reuter.

Moral Reform Discussed

Paris, July 29. Over 4,500 delegates and about 2,000 private observers today ended a five-day Youth Congress of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

"Share your faith" was the theme of the Congress, which discussed world moral reform. Delegates came from Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Britain, Portugal, Spain, Germany and other countries.

They represented 1,400 churches and 109,425 members.—Reuter.

Congratulating his countrymen who "had not lost their balance even in face of Pakistan's repeated threats," he said it was sheer madness for anybody to talk of war in the present world context.

"I cannot say what the Government of Pakistan is feeling in the matter. But I know that an armed conflict between India and Pakistan would result in untold suffering and destruction."

Only people with deranged minds would talk of war, he added.

Mr. Nehru declared that in all matters affecting Indo-Pakistan relations, India's stand and policies were right and Pakistan's wrong.

Over the Kashmir issue, he added, India's stand was also right and Pakistan's "utterly wrong."

Referring to "war cries" in Pakistan, Mr. Nehru said that the Pakistan Premier, in an emotional speech the other day, showed a clenched fist as a new symbol to the Pakistan people.

India, he added, had also given a symbol to the people—the symbol of Ashoka Chakra (wheel) which represented peace, morality and the ancient culture and peaceful ways of this country.—Reuter.

KARACHI PLEDGE

Karachi, July 29.

Five hundred Muslim League National Guards today signed a pledge with their blood, "offering to lay down their lives in the defence of Pakistan."

The ceremony was held this afternoon at the mazar (grave) of Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah.

The Commandant of the Guards told the Press at the mazar that the ceremony was the direct result of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement of July 15 accusing India of massing her troops against Pakistan's borders with aggressive designs.

The ceremony commenced with the firing of a five-gun salute by a Muslim League National Guard. This was followed by the offering of prayers and the laying of a wreath on Jinnah's tomb.

The Commandant of the Guards then pierced a quarter-inch deep 10-inch dagger into his left forearm. The blood that flowed out was utilised with the aid of a match stick to write on a piece of paper a pledge offering his own services and those of the Guards in the service of Pakistan.

This pledge is to be sent to the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. The Commandant was followed by the Guards. A lady doctor pierced a finger of each Guard with a needle and the Guard then signed his name below the pledge already written and signed by the Commandant.

The Muslim League National Guards organisation is a party of the Pakistan Muslim League, the ruling party. The area round the grave was guarded by police and a rifle-carrying policeman stood guard at Jinnah's tomb.—Reuter.

MINISTER'S DECISION

Lucknow, July 29.

The Indian Communications Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, told newspapermen today that he will resign from

India's Central Cabinet tomorrow, after a meeting with the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

At the meeting, he will discuss the possibility of being relieved from the Cabinet immediately, he told a Press conference. On July 21, Mr. Kidwai withdrew an earlier resignation from the Cabinet and from the India National Congress, the ruling party, on July 18, at Mr. Nehru's request.

He gave the two main reasons today for re-submitting his resignation as— "the immediate danger of war between India and Pakistan is not now so urgent; and his co-workers felt that he should resign from the Cabinet."

GRAHAM IN KASHMIR

New Delhi, July 29.

The United Nations Kashmir mediator, Dr. Frank Graham, who yesterday told reporters, "By nature I am hopeful," today successfully flew to Srinagar—a task which four civilian planes attempted but failed.

The local airport control said that the United States Air Force plane carrying Dr. Graham and his party landed safely at Srinagar after a 135-minute flight from Delhi despite the most treacherous flying weather conditions over the dangerously narrow Bannival Pass leading to Kashmir's capital.

It added that one civilian plane which attempted the same task before Dr. Graham's flight, and three afterwards, returned to Delhi or Jammu, giving up hopes for the day.—Associated Press.

US Admiral To Command In Atlantic

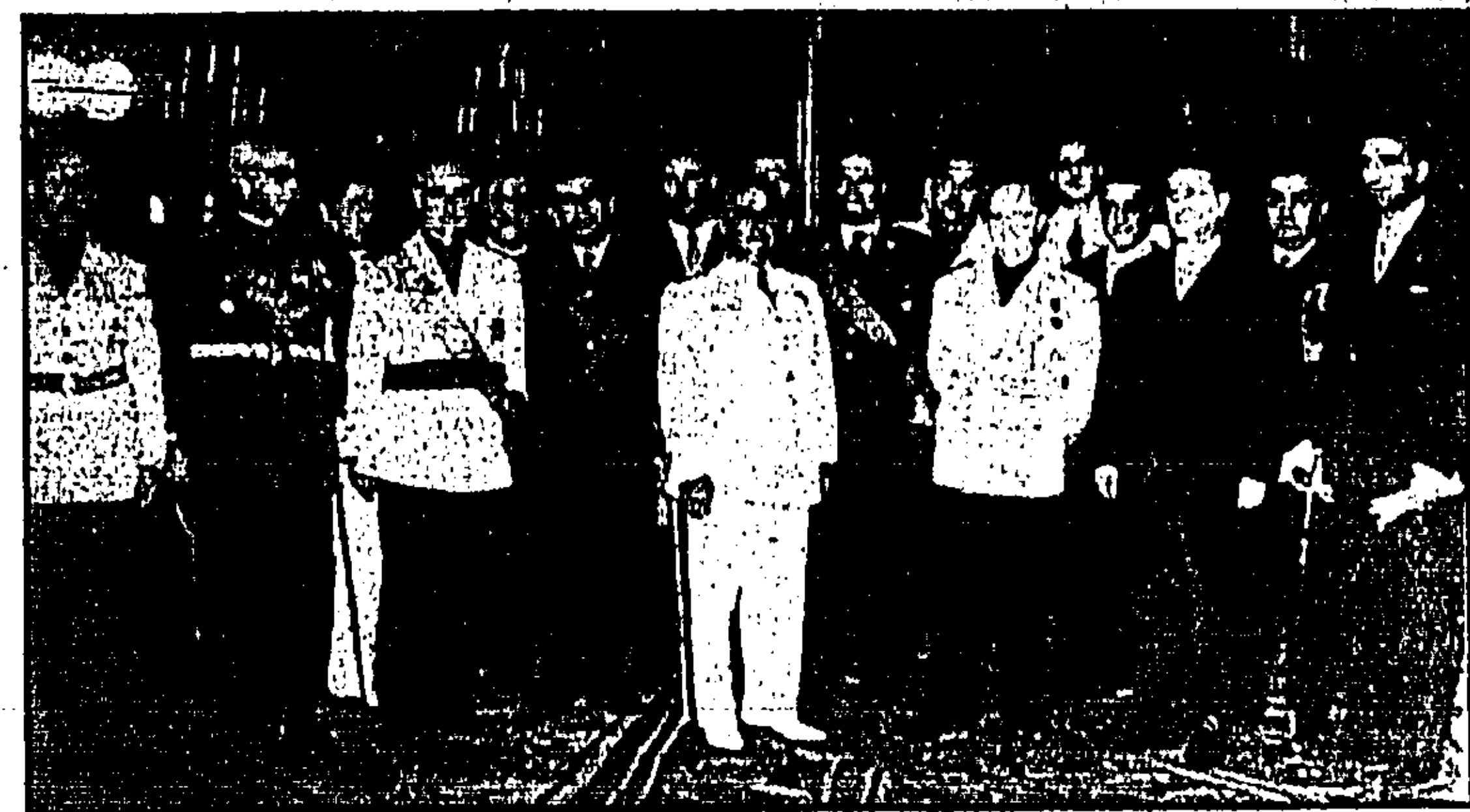
Washington, July 29.

Usually well-informed sources said today that the United States and Britain had composed their differences over the appointment of a supreme sea commander in the Atlantic for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, with the top post going to an American.

It was reported that an order had been prepared for President Truman's signature that would designate Admiral William Fechteler, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Atlantic Fleet, as supreme commander of the NATO sea forces in the Atlantic.

The announcement of the appointment of an American to the high post has been temporarily delayed, however, because Admiral Fechteler, one of the top-ranking naval officers, is now under consideration to succeed the late Admiral Forrest Sherman as Chief of Naval Operations. These sources said if Admiral Fechteler were named to succeed Admiral Sherman, the NATO command would go to his successor, the Commander-in-Chief of the American Atlantic Fleet.—United Press.

General Franco's New "Woo-West Cabinet"



General Franco is pictured here (centre) with the new Government sworn in on July 20. Aim of the new Cabinet is reported to be the restoration of the monarchy and the tightening of relations with the Western democracies. The photo was taken just after the ceremony of swearing in.—AP Picture.

SPAIN PROTESTS ANGLO-FRENCH ATTITUDE

Madrid, July 29.

Spain has officially protested against British and French opposition to US-Spanish negotiations, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

The Spanish Ambassadors in London and Paris delivered the notes on Friday, it was stated.

The announcement said the notes warned the two Governments that they bore "complete responsibility" for the unfriendly attitudes shown in their opposition to the US-Spanish talks.

The announcement said: "In view of the attitudes shown by the Governments of Britain and France during the present Hispano-American conversations, the Spanish Embassies in London and Paris, carrying out instructions from the Foreign Ministry, presented notes of protest stating that the Spanish Government and people totally reject this new effort by both Governments to interfere in such a private affair of national sovereignty as its direct relations with another power."

"These notes throw onto those Governments responsibility for the unfriendly attitudes which create states of opinion prejudicial to the pacific relations between peoples." — Associated Press.

NOT RECEIVED

London, July 29.

The British Government has not yet received any protest from Spain against its attitude towards the recent Spanish-United States conversations, it was learned here today.

Don Miguel Primo de Rivera, Spanish Ambassador to Britain, had so far not called at the Foreign Office here to make any protest, according to a usually reliable source.

The source said that when the Spanish Ambassador called on Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, at the Foreign Office, on Friday, he made no protest about the British attitude.

According to the source, the Ambassador and Mr. Morrison had then discussed Anglo-Spanish relations generally. The source added that the British Government's views had been made known by Ministers in the House of Commons during the last week.

The late Admiral Forrest Sherman, United States Navy Chief of Operations, recently investigated in Madrid the possibility of a number of strategic Spanish air bases. The main objections of the British Government to any closer association between Spain and the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation are political and are based on the fear that the ideological coherence of the Atlantic Pact Governments might be weakened.—Reuter.

PARIS TOO

Paris, July 29.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman tonight denied that any protest "either written or verbal" had yet been received from the Spanish Ambassador in Paris concerning French opposition to the United States-Spanish negotiations.

SEROWE BACK TO NORMAL

Palapye, July 29. Three British official observers today addressed a meeting of representatives of the Bamangwato tribe whose disputed leadership caused disturbances recently.

They were Mr. H. L. Bullock, last year's President of the Trades Union Congress, Mr. D. L. Lipson, former Independent Member of Parliament, and Professor W. M. MacMillan, Director of Colonial Studies at St Andrew's University.

They were appointed by Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Commonwealth Relations Minister, to study the Bamangwato situation, and arrived here on Friday.

The situation in the Bamangwato Reserve of Bechuanaland was peaceful today after the recent disturbances at Serowe and other places, according to European officials and private residents.

Officials said that there had been improved co-operation between the tribe and the Government, despite threats of non-co-operation, including the withholding of taxes, following the banishment of Seretse Khama, chief-designate of the tribe.

Supporters in Serowe of Seretse and former Regent of the tribe—who were being kept in a security camp in case they should be in danger from the followers of Seretse, were reported to have left camp of their own accord and to be mingling with the supporters of Seretse.—Reuter.

Reparations Demand

Djakarta, July 29. The Indonesian radio quoted reliable sources as saying that this country is demanding \$4,000,000,000 in war reparations from Japan stemming from her occupation of the Netherlands East Indies.

There was no confirmation of the sum from the Foreign Ministry. The radio said the Japanese could extend the payments, including services, over a long period in view of Japan's present financial conditions.—Associated Press.

US Diplomatic Agreements

Washington, July 29.

The occupation statute and other agreements for the merger of the Western Zones of Germany as well as the economic co-operation agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany are included in the sixth of the State Department's releases on United States agreements, which the Department issued today.

The current release contains annotations on more than 200 international agreements not previously included in the publication and brings to more than 1,100 the total number of agreements annotated.—United Press.

Allegation By Peking

San Francisco, July 29.

Peking Radio reported tonight that the Thailand Government had officially announced a decision to sever postal relations with China as part of an "embargo" aimed at cutting off all relations between the Chinese in Thailand and China.

The Radio alleged that mail from China to Thailand could not be delivered because the Hongkong authorities refused to forward it.—Reuter.

Post-humorous!

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TO-MORROW THAT DANGEROUS AGE

Taft Suggests Joint Anglo-U.S. Control Of "World Sea And Air"

Plymouth, Mass., July 29.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio) said today that to oppose Russia successfully the United States must obtain control of the sea and air throughout the world with the help of the British Empire.

Speaking to about 3,000 persons Senator Taft said the nation must increase its armed forces tremendously. He added that complete control of the air should be the most important element in building up defence against Russia because the United States could not fight the Russians on the ground throughout the entire world.

"I believe control of the sea and air throughout the world is within our capacity and that we should therefore undertake to secure that control with the co-operation of the British Empire," he declared.

He charged that the Administration had reached a "low point" in "direct corruption" and was trying to establish a socialistic form of government.

The Senator spoke to the "Pilgrimage to Plymouth," sponsored by the Plymouth County Republican Party. The pilgrimage was designed to remind Americans of their Colonial heritage.

"There is no reason for pessimism about the present situation," Senator Taft told his audience. "There is no reason for trembling. We are by far the greatest nation in the world and the fastest-growing nation. It is only our leadership which has led us temporarily into an emergency problem."

Standing on a platform built near the historic Plymouth Rock, Senator Taft continued: "We cannot undertake to engage in land warfare with Russia throughout the entire world or meet every advance the Communists may make. Land warfare in Europe or Asia is most dangerous and most expensive. But by controlling the air and sea, the United States will be safe and able to provide the most aid to those seeking to check Communism throughout the world."

A WARNING

There was substantial unity between the Republican Party and the Administration on the general strategy of foreign policy but they differed radically on domestic issues. He favoured monetary and military aid to foreign nations using it, but warned against trying to do more than "we have the capacity to do."

"My only quarrel is with those who demand that we go all out beyond our capacity in Europe and at the same time refuse to apply our general programme and strategy to the Far East."

The nations fighting Communism must be earnestly and enthusiastically determined to defend themselves.

"We can assist those who are defending themselves, but cannot undertake the job ourselves or do anything unless the bulk of defence is furnished by the

upon each House in Congress by the constitution.

"5. Bipartisan policy must include all specific subjects and areas of the world in which important American policies and commitments are to operate."

"6. There must be full disclosure by the Administration to representatives of both Parties of all facts and documents necessary to policies to be formulated and decisions to be made."

"7. Bipartisan policy should not be expected to silence the sincere criticism which is the essence of representative government and safeguard of national interest."

Senator Ferguson also said bipartisan policy could not be achieved by "proclaiming it in fancy State papers" or by "pulling a few Republican advisers into the Democratic camp."

SENATOR'S DEMAND

Washington, July 29.

Senator Homer Ferguson (Republican) said today that President Truman could obtain bipartisan co-operation in foreign policy any time he agreed to seven "ground rules."

In a statement prepared for delivery in the Senate on Monday, Senator Ferguson said the President must share making of foreign policy with Congress. He added that national unity was endangered because the rule was not followed in the case of the Korean war.

"The nation cannot afford to risk blundering into World War III through some similar episode," he said.

He added that, to be successful, foreign policy must have strong support from all people and bipartisan policy was one way to achieve it. He suggested the following "ground rules":

"1. Bipartisan policy-making requires participation of responsible Party leaders in Congress."

"2. No employment of individual Republicans by the President or State Department, however popular or eminent they may be, can constitute bipartisan action because such Republicans are not authorized to speak for their Party and they had not been elected by the Party to membership in Congress."

"3. Genuine bipartisan policy requires that the Party out of power must be included in 'take-offs' of major policy decisions. If it is to share in keeping the country united in 'crash landings'."

"4. Bipartisan policy cannot work if those who conduct our foreign relations ignore the spirit or letter of the constitution or resort to devices which bypass responsibilities placed

Nelson Put In His Place!

Moscow, July 29.

The Soviet Navy Minister, M. Kuznetsov, today ordered warships on the five seas to fire a 20-salvo salute in honour of Navy Day.

The order went out to the Red Fleet in the Baltic, Pacific, Black Sea, Caspian and Arctic. Newspaper editorialists here today stressed the might of Soviet naval power, saying that the Red Navy was a "reliable guard" for the nation's 29,375-mile seaboard.

On the inside pages of the newspapers there were special Navy Day articles by Soviet admirals. In one Britain's famed Admiral Lord Nelson was described as an "imitator" of the Russian Admiral, Ushakov.

In others the Soviet Union was acclaimed as the "Fatherland" of modern sea power. Russia was said to lead the world—and of the—armoured cruiser, the fast destroyer, the modern submarine, the torpedo boat and the minelayer.

Reuter.

State Dept. Accused

Washington, July 29.

The State Department was accused today of forging self-imposed "handcuffs" which prevent speedy economic reprisals against Czechoslovakia for the gaoling of the American reporter, William Oatis.

O.R. Struckheim, chairman of the National Labour Management Council on Foreign Trade, said during a broadcast over a local radio station that under the State Department's reciprocal trade programme months must elapse before any member nation could cancel trade concessions granted to any other country. As a result, he said, the United States could not act swiftly without violating the agreement.

Simultaneously, the National Assembly for the Advancement of Public Relations demanded the immediate closing of all Czech diplomatic and consular offices and the deportation of Czech diplomats within five days.—United Press.

MENZIES TO APPEAL

Sydney, July 29.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, is expected to call on all sections of the Australian community at a conference tomorrow to make an all-out effort to speed up production and to reduce spending on non-essentials.

Newspapers today commented at length on the possibilities arising from the conference, it being agreed that the gathering will be vital to the collection of ideas for the best method of dealing with the inflationary spiral threatening the nation's economy.

Some newspapers predict sharp differences and even an early split among the delegates representing the State and Federal Governments, employers and unions as well as business, trade, women's and religious interests.—Reuter.

Massed Anglo-American Sea Power



British and American warships lie at anchor in the Silema and Lazaretto creeks of Valetta harbour, Malta. On the left in line are four destroyers of the Royal Navy's Mediterranean Fleet 1st Destroyer Flotilla. In centre are the USS Fitch and Macomb, and on right are other British destroyers and frigates.—AP Picture.

Growing Desire In France To End Indo-China War

Paris, July 29.

Increased fear of Communist China and the prospect of speeded German rearmament has brought the growing conviction in France today that a decisive attempt must be made to end the bloody six-year war in Indo-China.

The Cabinet crisis, that already has lasted 20 days, is holding up any definite decision but most French officials believe something must be done. The possible end of the Korean war has pushed Indo-China forward as an obvious danger spot where France and the West may have to stand or fall next before Chinese "volunteers."

Many Frenchmen fear American pressure may open the way for Germany again to become a top military power in Western Europe in a few years unless France can develop some of the men and money tied down in Indo-China to Western defence.

Among the ideas put forward in influential circles to improve the Indo-Chinese situation were:

1. A guarantee in any political agreement following the Korean cease-fire, of non-intervention by outside Powers in Indo-China. This would be aimed at Communist China, but might affect American aid if the Communists made that the price for their agreement.

2. Western acceptance of a Big Five meeting with Russia and Communist China using this to try to settle the Indo-Chinese war.

3. Participation of the French-supported Indo-Chinese States in the Pacific Pact linking the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

BIG FIVE TALKS?

The first suggestion is openly put forward by French officials and was registered by the outgoing Justice Minister, M. Rene Mayer, last week in his unsuccessful attempt to get National Assembly approval as Premier. The French Ambassador to the United States, M. Henri Bonnet, was said to be pointing out in Washington the increased danger which a Korean cease-fire might mean for Indo-China.

Such a non-intervention guarantee might permit France to speed up the pace to defeat the Communist Vietnamese nationalists or even permit her to reach an agreement with the native Reds.

Some French officials say privately that a Big Five conference is a definite possibility. The influential newspaper Le Monde said that the best tactics might be to accept a Communist proposal for such a conference.

The Indo-Chinese problem was highlighted by the arrival of General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny this morning from Saigon before going to Washington at the invitation of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff to talk over terms needs in Indo-China—talks regarded here as extremely important.

The French High Commissioner for Indo-China also came to inform the Government about the talks he held there recently with Mr. Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York, and Mr. Richard Casey, Foreign Minister of Australia—one of the Pacific Pact countries.

France has spent more than \$2,000,000,000—more than her total Marshall Plan aid from the United States—in the Indo-Chinese war. She and her colonies have lost around 30,000

men killed or missing, including many young officers.—United Press.

VIETNAM EFFORT

Salon, July 29.

Vietnam is trying to strengthen its ties with the neighbouring countries of South-East Asia to form a powerful defensive bloc against the common Communist menace.

M. Nguyen Khoa Toan, former Vietnamese Education Minister, is opening Vietnam's first Embassy in Bangkok, Thailand, and this task will be his primary objective.

More than 60,000 Vietnamese live just inside Thailand's eastern borders. Because the community has been suspected of being one of the centres for arms and ammunition for Ho Chi Minh's Vietnamese insurgent movement, the Thai Government has begun a check on its Vietnamese inhabitants.

Ambassador Nguyen Khoa Toan said in Saigon before leaving for Bangkok that Bao Dai, the head of the Vietnam State, had agreed in principle, with Thailand's permission, to open Vietnamese consulates in some of the main Vietnamese Thai towns.

He regretted that some people in these communities had been influenced by the propaganda of the Russian-recognised Vietnamese Republic.

TO BE SCREENED

To prevent these elements becoming a source of danger, the Thai Government decided to concentrate Vietnamese refugees crossing the border in five Thai provinces on the right bank of South-East Asia's great Mekong River, particularly in the north-east of Thailand.

Mr Toan believes, as a result of the Vietnam Government's representations, that the Thai Home Ministry will implement its decision in a way which will not affect loyal and honest Vietnamese settlers who have acquired property and are well established in their present residences.

He expects the Vietnamese community will be "screened" and the sounder elements sifted from the newly-arrived refugees. Vietnamese residents of Thailand may be repatriated if they wish.

Mr Toan said that a powerful defensive bloc against the common Communist menace would not be the same as that envisaged by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, "whose spiritual aims to us seem unrealistic in the immediate future."

"We do not doubt that Pandit Nehru's ideal for a bloc of all Eastern countries free from Western interference is a lofty and desirable one," he added. "One day we may derive great satisfaction from its realisation."

THE REALITIES

"But for the moment it is our duty not to lose sight of realities and of the common menace of the spread of Communist ideology that hangs over our frontiers and which is a hard fact," the 55-year-old Ambassador said.

Mr Toan is a keen follower of Confucius and is a talented painter with a prize in the 1928 Paris Decorative Arts Exhibition.

TO-DAY ONLY KING'S Air-Conditioned AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BURT LANCASTER
LIZABETH SCOTT
in **HAL WALLIS'** production
"I WALK ALONE"
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LAST OF THE BAD MEN!
COSTAR DAN CORTNEY
SALE STORM
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

with DICK TOAN • Gloria Henry • Colton "Big Boy" Williams • Robert Gray by George Mitchell • Fred a book by Al Jennings and Will Lewis • Produced by ROBERT C. RUPP • Directed by OTY ROSENBERG

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NORTHWEST STAMPEDE
in Cinemascope
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Executive Producer DAVID LIND
Produced and Directed by ALBERT S. ROSELL
Featuring the songs by ART JARVIS & LARRY PATTERSON
"THIS IS THE SOUTHWEST" by LARRY PATTERSON
AN AMERICAN FILM CORPORATION PRODUCTION
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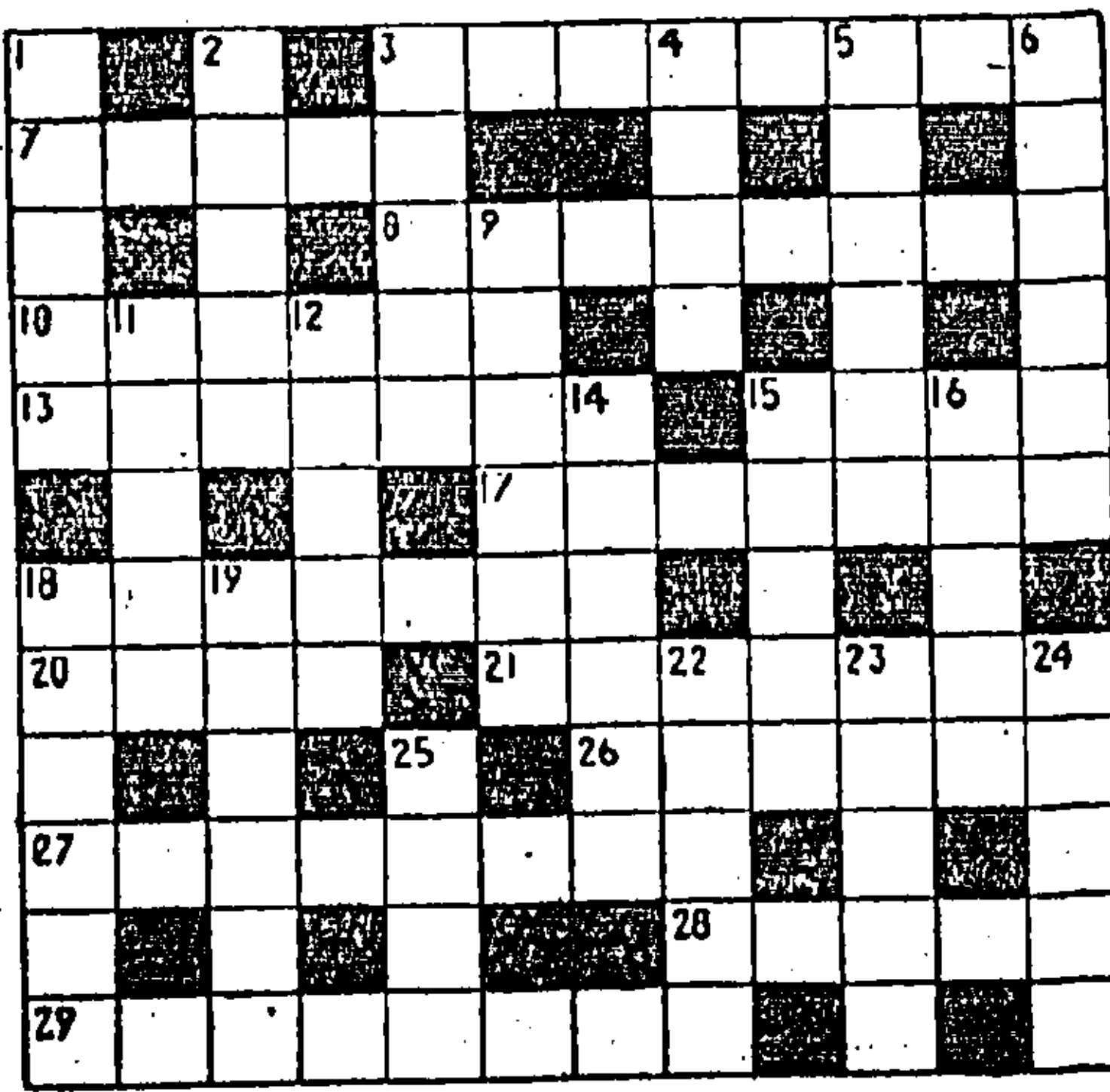
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THE THREE MUSKETEERS
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An Adapted Film by ROBERT ALTON
A Paramount Picture

ROXY ADDED ATTRACTION: "INSIDE THE KOREAN TRUCE PARLEY" AND "LATEST MOVIE NEWS"

A British Crossword Puzzle



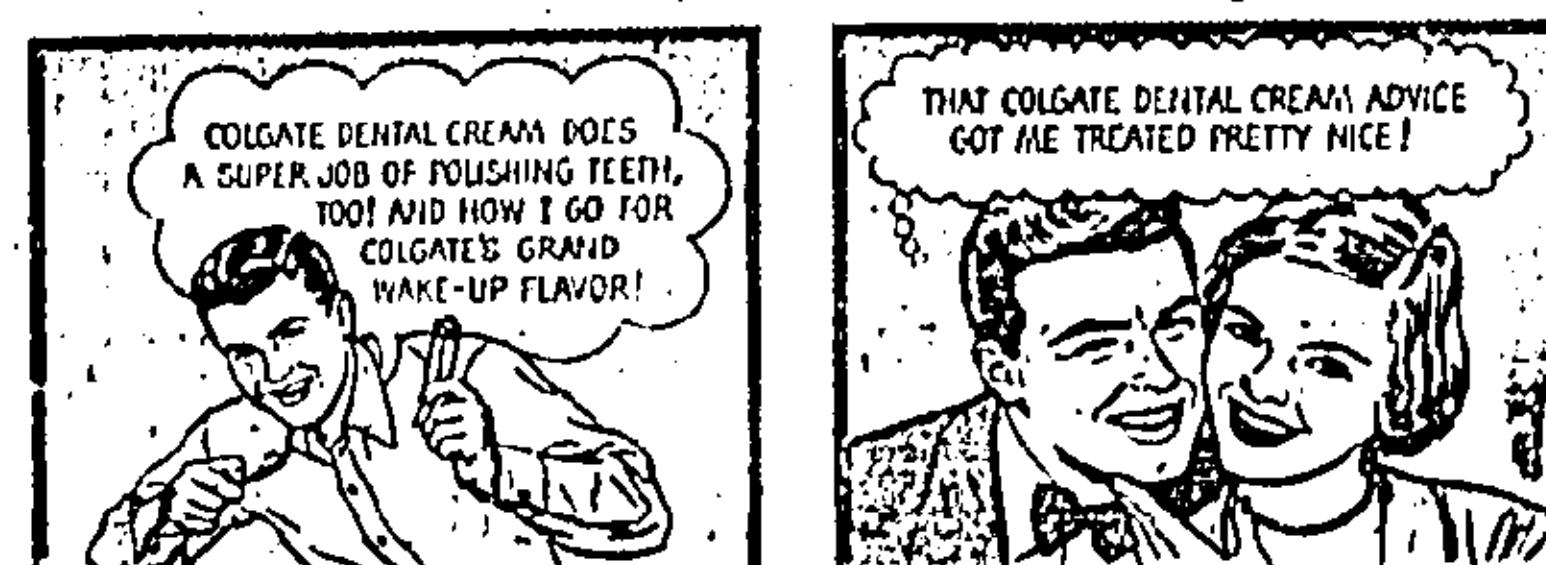
ACROSS

- 3 Mistrusts (8).
- 7 Downy person (5).
- 8 Tear (6).
- 10 Keep (6).
- 13 Flexible (7).
- 15 Secure (4).
- 17 Earned (7).
- 18 Small portion (7).
- 20 Pileher (4).
- 21 Religious ceremonial (7).
- 25 Required (8).
- 27 Stubborn (6).
- 28 Black (5).
- 29 Searches thoroughly (8).

DOWN

- 1 Burning (5).
- 2 Ration (5).
- 3 Divide (5).
- 4 Equal (4).
- 5 Tie (6).
- 6 Oozed (6).
- 9 Enmity (6).
- 11 Joint (6).
- 12 On the move (5).
- 14 Morine (6).
- 16 Riddle (5).
- 16 Receiver (5).
- 18 Biographical sketch (6).
- 19 Deprive of feeling (6).
- 22 Stagnate (5).
- 23 Form of expression (5).
- 24 Sides (5).
- 25 Tune (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Attest; 5 Terse; 9 Trial; 9 Purge; 10 Pupil; 11 Naked; 12 Opal; 13 Realm; 16 Modest; 18 Opined; 20 Lyric; 22 Bias; 23 Tread; 25 Gusto; 26 Taming; 27 Ebbled; 28 Child; 29 Dogged; Down: 1 Aphrodisiac; 2 Tarnish; 3 Shun; 4 Treason; 5 Tapered; 6 Elude; 7 Spill; 14 Alluring; 15 Mangled; 16 Microbe; 17 Debated; 19 Fitted; 20 Gilt; 21 Dazzle; 22 Sift; 23 Sift; 24 Sift; 25 Tune (4).



READER'S DIGEST* Reported The Same Research Which Proves That Brushing Teeth Right After Eating Will

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST

MOST THOROUGHLY PROVED AND ACCEPTED HOME METHOD OF ORAL HYGIENE KNOWN TODAY! Reader's Digest recently reported the very same research which proves that the Colgate way of brushing teeth right after eating stops tooth decay best! The most thoroughly proved and accepted home method of oral hygiene known today!

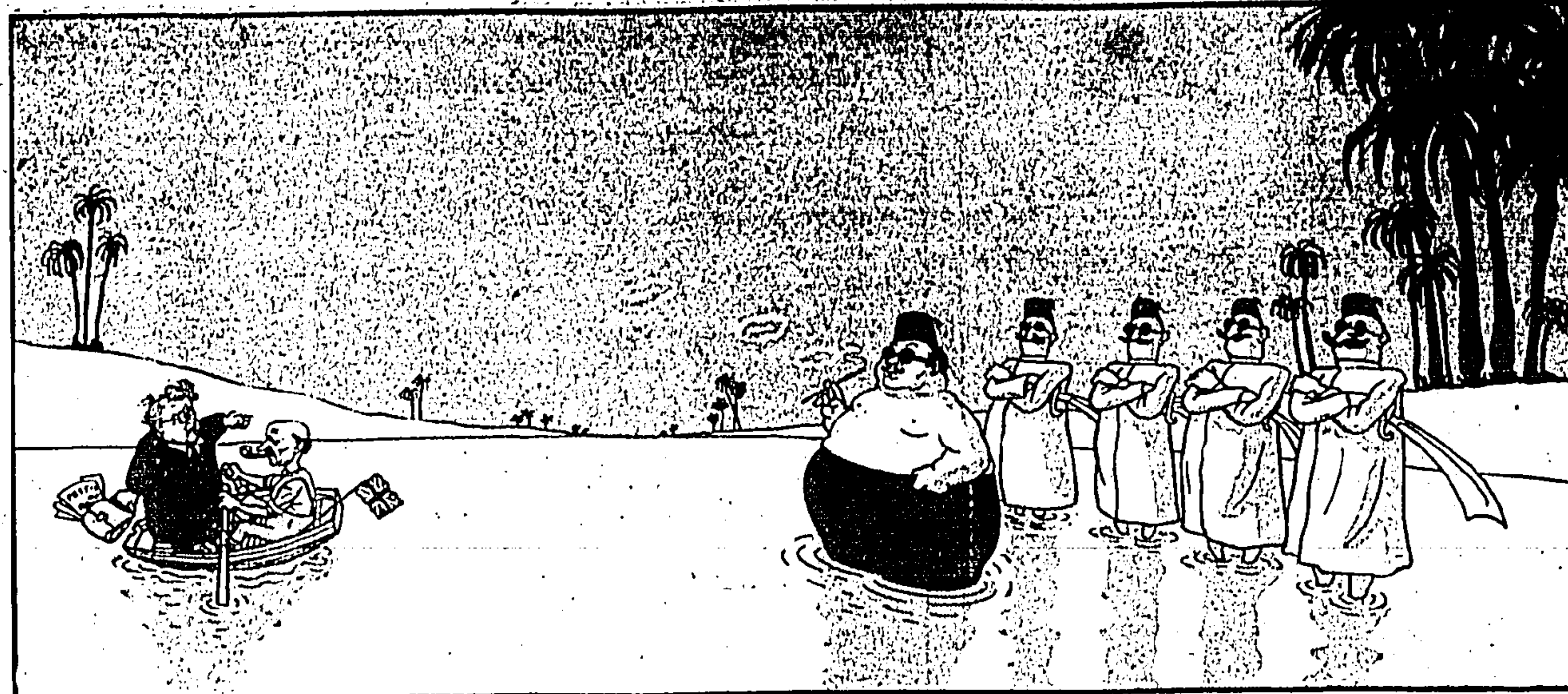
More than 2 years' research showed that the Colgate way stopped more decay for more people than ever before reported in dentistry history! No other dentifrice—ammoniated or not—offers such proof—the most conclusive proof ever reported for a dentifrice of any type!

*YOU SHOULD KNOW! Colgate's, while not mentioned by name, was the one and only toothpaste used in the scientific research on tooth decay recently reported in Reader's Digest.



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"If you won't let us use the Suez Canal, we won't let you use Battersea Park lake"

London Express Service

AFTER 'THE BEST YEAR OF HIS LIFE'

By Robert Glenton

ON July 15, Prince Philip, immaculate in a white uniform, made a speech in Malta.

He was saying farewell to the crew of his first—and perhaps his last—ship at the end of the best year of living the way his heart desired.

When Philip joined the frigate Magpie as captain he made another speech.

To the suspicious crew who had heard all manner of things about a gay young Duke, he said:—

"You have heard stories about me. Most of them are untrue, but I am afraid you might get into fights here and there because I am your commanding officer. If you come before me as a defaulter with a couple of black eyes, I will understand. I am on your side."

To do some 'poodle-faking'

Since that time, the man the ratings call "The Duke," or "Dukey," has won the affection of his crew in a way few captains have ever done.

Says the Navy now, "Poor old Dukey, he's got to go home and do some more poodle-faking."

Naval life has not been easy for him. There have been many disadvantages.

Philip swore to join the British Navy after the First World War days when it saved his father's life.

Because he was a foreign prince, the navy quickly saw to it that he was treated no better than any son of an English suburban household—in case he got swollen-headed.

He would have to concentrate

Philip's early naval days leaned on the side of injustice towards him, for he was the nephew of a famous uncle, the Dashing Cavalier, the man the British Navy fondly calls "Blitz Mountbatten."

Philip knew, too, that he would have to concentrate. For many people told him that "if you try you can be outstanding, and if you don't try your work will be awful."

So he tried. He became the term's best naval cadet, passed his sub-lieutenant's examinations with nearly the maximum seniority, and became the first lieutenant of the Mediterranean station destroyer, Chequers.

Hosepipe was turned on him

It was from his career in that job—and from stories they had heard in waterfront pubs—that the Magpie's crew had formed their first opinion of their new captain.

As Philip said, few of the stories were true. There was one when he tried to board a companion destroyer



The Sailor Duke

early in the morning with the idea of stealing her cat.

The petty officer on watch saw him, and the husband of the heir-presumptive to the British throne had a powerful hosepipe turned on him.

Philip, in his white uniform moulded to his body, and his blond hair plastered over his face, shook his fist.

The petty officer gave him another fustful, and he disappeared into the night in a water-logged boat.

Other stories the crew of the Magpie had heard were untrue. They were from disgruntled people whom the Duke had put in their place. These said he was tough and tyrannical.

When he joined the Magpie it was a proud and jealous

WITH nine other British students, I have just returned from a three weeks' visit to the Soviet Union.

Wherever we went we received a warm welcome from students and youth generally. Yet, in our discussions, we realised the wide gulf between us.

Misconceptions about life in Britain were commonplace. Dickens was quoted in all seriousness as an authority on the general condition of housing in Britain today.

One student cited Pickwick's adventures in the Eastonsville election as typical of the corruption to be found in contemporary British politics.

It was useless to mention that Dickens died 80 years ago.

DINNER ATTACK

Discussions with students always brought up questions of international affairs.

To them, never having heard a different point of view from their own, our views were so odd and incomprehensible that it was just impossible for us to get them across.

On one occasion we all fell asleep to remain seated when a feast was proposed at dinner

ship. It held records for cleanliness and skill.

Admirals came to inspect the highly polished perfection which was B gun. Its tough captain could smell submarines on exercises.

Hank fell on top of Philip

To the sunburnt, critical faces Philip spoke as a new captain.

They had met him once before when, as a first lieutenant, he had had to lead a "boarding party" aboard the Magpie which was supposed to have mutinied, run up the Hammer and Sickle, and shouted "Joe for King."

There was to be "no resistance," but as Philip climbed the ladder with a revolver in his hand a rating named Hank stood at the top.

Philip said: "You're dead!" Hank swayed and fell realistically on top of Philip. Together they slid down the ladder. Despite a "no friction" instruction, they struggled.

Philip seized a chunk of wood and aimed at Hank, who had captured the revolver.

He missed Hank and hit the Magpie's first lieutenant, Lieutenant Gerald Pearce. For some time Pearce wore a plaster on his forehead.

Still is most junior in rank

As first lieutenant Pearce stood beside the Duke during his speeches as a new captain.

Those first days in command were tricky. The crew expected that a qualified commander acting as a nominal first lieutenant would aid Philip. In fact he carried on with the same crew.

Crew were horrified

He took Princess Elizabeth on board on the way to Greece. He tried to demonstrate certain equipment.

compound had a wooden sentry box.

We were told by our hosts that these were for the protection of the buildings. We got a different story from Mr Bob Daglish, former assistant editor of British Ally and now settled in Moscow translating books and working as a free-lance journalist.

Ex-Cambridge man Daglish said the barbed wire and sentry boxes denoted forced labour.

He saw regularly lorry loads of men arriving to work every morning.

Married women are invariably employed outside the home, doing even heavy manual work. In Leningrad we watched women employed in digging up tramlines.

NO RATIONING

Soviet youngsters were friendly. They regarded themselves as "free," and firmly believed that we were held down by our leaders—the "warmongers" Attlee and Churchill.

There is no rationing of food, and only milk seems to be in short supply in the towns, but it is extremely difficult to assess general living standards from what we saw.

Many of the buildings we saw in the course of our tour were surrounded by barbed wire, and each corner of the

The equipment would not work.

Philip used an ultra-very naughty word. The crew were horrified as the Princess looked blank.

"Playboy Philip" is admired by the crew. There was a time he came aboard from a "riding party" on another ship with gash... Navy for garbage... over his evening dress.

He is fond of driving the skimmer... a frigate's fast motor-launch. He damaged it the other day by having a joke on other ships' officers.

Philip is piped to the skimmer with Navy solemnity. Then he leaves the coxswain aboard unceremoniously or puts him in the back seat. The coxswain is an able seaman, and the Duke goes swimming with him.

In Venice he was dining in a club with guests when he saw the ship's cook and other ratings (slightly merry) being refused a drink by a waiter. Said Philip: "A drink for my cook, please."

He sent down from the wardroom a portion of the royal christening cake for the wives and families of each mess.

Bad-hats keep away

Philip has developed a reputation among officers for being quick on his feet. There is a perpetual general post of bad hats of the Navy. No ship wants them, but some ships have got to have them.

It is noticeable that somehow Philip keeps them away from his ship. He even manages to export his own. "Very crafty is young Philip," I was told, "very fly, indeed."

He wears sun-glasses all the time, even below deck. The truth is that he suffers from a defect in the left eye.

(London Express Service)

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The shops seemed well stocked, but whether the people had money to buy the goods I could not say. I certainly did not see any fashionably dressed women. They all looked drab by our standards.

We were struck, too, by the wide range of wages. Incentive is the byword of the industrial wages system and the Stakhanovite shock-workers earn two or three times the normal rate for the particular job. A doctor, we were told, earns less than a bus driver.

PINNED UP

The chief Soviet newspaper Pravda is pinned up in every main street for all to read. Needless to say, British and other Western papers are almost unobtainable.

The view was expressed to us that there was no need for Western journals, since the Western point of view is adequately dealt with in Pravda—which in a sense, no doubt it is.

We endeavoured, during our visit, to express the view that a real contribution to world peace would be made if a free two-way movement of individuals travelling between Britain and the Soviet Union could be built up.

But it runs with the Soviet Government to bring this about.

(London Express Service)

Crew were horrified

He took Princess Elizabeth on board on the way to Greece. He tried to demonstrate certain equipment.

WHAT'S GOING ON

By Ephraim Hardcastle

London.
THE QUEEN, away from strictly State functions, is always the first to enter into the spirit of the dance.

She can and does perform the musical gymnastics of "Bumps A Daisy," and the "Hokey-Cokey."

She also likes modern fox-trots with smart, humorous lyrics such as "One of the Roving Kind."

But BERT AMBROSE, who has played through 25 of the Royal Family's dancing years, tells me that the Queen's favourite is the Viennese Waltz.

A third of the tunes his orchestra played recently at Buckingham Palace ball were Viennese waltzes.

They have always been THE KING'S favourites. Once Ambrose played a waltz lasting 30 minutes.

When it ended the King applauded for more.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH likes pleasant melodies. The DUKE OF EDINBURGH prefers his music "hot."

As in 1750

AN 18th century garden has been created in the grounds of the London home of MR EDWARD HULTON, the magazine publisher, and his wife, formerly Russian PRINCESS NIKA YORIEVITCH.

Recently they entertained nearly 600 guests in fashionable Hyde Park Gate, where CHURCHILL and EPSTEIN also live.

Artist FELIX HARBORD spent three months designing decorated outdoor rooms connected by covered corridors.

Guests danced in a blue and green silk ballroom. Coloured fountains played.

There were salmon, lobster, and fole gras to each in a 70-foot supper tent.

Spanish Flamenco dancers and singers gave a cabaret in a mock Spanish street.

Cost? About £5,000.

Guide wanted

MOST sought-after book in London is a 3s. 6d. railway timetable.

Hotels, offices, and individual railway travellers are hunting for a copy of the A.B.C. Guide—without success.

Says SIR HEWITT SKINNER, 76-year-old chairman of the publishing company: "Hundreds have been writing or ringing up, but we can't help them."

"Paper supplies have been cut, and we've not been able to print enough."

The timetable is the only complete guide to trains to and from London, apart from Bradshaw's, which costs more than twice as much.

The words flow

WHO are the great orators? A man who must be on any short list is now in Britain.

He is MR JOHN BASSETT, a 65-year-old Canadian whose speeches surpass those of almost any other orator I know.

Like most great speakers he has an unusual characteristic.

While his words flow forth he stands with his hands on the table or desk before him, resting his weight.

As publisher of the Montreal Gazette and Toronto Telegram, he is one of the Dominion's most influential men.

Although partially crippled since a motor accident, he travels around with the help of his wife's constant care.

He still retains the immense energy and drive which raised him from reporter to a director.

A big show

MY tip for the wedding of the year—the MARQUIS OF BLENFORD and MISS SUSAN BLANBY.

They are young people with the champagne of life in their veins.

Not for them the quiet wedding, the murrain of modesty associated with young couples about to be wed.

Their plans have yet to be announced, but I learn they would like to have a big, spectacular wedding with all the trills and trimmings.

Will it be at Westminster Abbey? Though there is no fee for the Abbey, a big wedding there can cost over £100.

Charge for a full choir is around £40.

(London Express Service)

WOMANSENSE

MUTTON EN SURPRISE
FORWARD, MRS. A. MONDAY, AGAIN!
OH, DEAR! LET ME THINK!

PUT SOME COLD MUTTON THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF A DISH
AND 4 DESSERT-SPONSORS VINEGAR, SEASONING WITH SALT AND PEPPER

POUR THIS OVER THE MINCED MEAT
AND A LITTLE BUNCH OF TINY SPRING ONIONS AT EACH END

THANK YOU ONCE AGAIN, MRS. A!
IT'S PAPA'S FIRST BIRTHDAY TOMORROW, SO I MUST MAKE A CAKE.

THREE GIRLS FROM MADRID



These Spanish girls, who recently visited London, are (left to right): Carmen Trueta, Acunson Salls and Mercedes Garcia.

THREE Spanish girls—Mercedes Garcia, Carmen Trueta and Acunson Salls—spoke of how life has altered for young women in Madrid. They saw London with seven other girls and 10 boys from Madrid.

Mercedes, 18, and Carmen, 17, will be career girls unless they marry. When asked which they preferred, job or marriage, their emphatic reply was: early marriage.

The way of getting a husband in Madrid has changed. It is no longer possible at dances and parties. No longer, said the Spanish visitors, are girls of the middle classes severely chaperoned. The duenna has gone out of fashion.

Families are consulted about marriage only after boy has proposed and girl accepted.

(London Express Service)

America's Ten Best-Hatted Women

The ten best-hatted women in America have been named by ten of New York's millinery designers. Milliners participating in the poll were: Mr. John, Inc.; Walter Florell; Irene of New York; John Fredericks; Mary Goodfellow; Emmie; Madame Lenesta; Sally Victor; Erik Braggard, and Florence Reichman.

Women selected by each of the designers were: Mrs. Lauritz Melchior, elected by Mr. John, Inc.; Mrs. Alfred Victor du Pont of Wilmington, Del., elected by Irene of New York; Doris Day, million picture actress, elected by Walter Florell; Mary Bethwell, concert soprano, elected by Mary Goodfellow; Anita Colby, actress, elected by Sally Victor; Hedda Hopper, actress and columnist, elected by Florence Reichman; Maria Jorita, concert and opera star, elected by Erik Braggard; Arlene Francis, radio and television star, elected by Emmie; Maggi McNeill, radio and television star, elected by John Fredericks; and Margaret Phillips, English actress, elected by Madame Lenesta.

Versatile Twosome



Skirt and blouse combination.

By VERA WINSTON

SHOWN, today, is a pretty costume made up of a skirt and blouse either of which can be nicely combined with other match mates. The blouse is of dainty white organza dressed up with Swiss eyelid embroidery, navy scalloped edges and all-over navy embroidery all finished off with its own little tailored belt. It is worn with a gored navy taffeta skirt. For informal evenings and resort wear it can be combined very smartly with a long slim skirt. The skirt can be worn with a matching weskit-blouse of taffeta.

Special Skin Care For The Blonde

Lovely blonde movie star Marilyn Maxwell knows that a girl with pale coloring must give her complexion extra care. Her skin needs protection, too, from the strong sunlight.

By HELEN FOLLETT

AS blondes must give their golden tresses the most fastidious attention, so must they give their complexion extra care. Their skin is more easily damaged than that of the sturdier brunette type; also more difficult to treat as it rebels against strong measures. Blondes are more subject to sunburn than the complexions of other types. They have a way of collecting freckles, so must be conditioned with cream when subjected to strong sunlight. In cold weather their skin chaps easily. They need a lot of petting and, if they don't get it, the texture is likely to become coarse.

Treatment

Worst of all, a thin, delicate skin is more inclined to take on early wrinkles than a skin that has more substance. Another reason for these nightly sessions with a cream, together with light tapping with the fingertips! No heavy pressure, mind you. No doing wide circles on the cheeks, sending the flesh up in folds around the eyes.

It would seem as if blondes have a hard life when you take into consideration the need of more-than-special beauty duties. There is something else too. As the birthdays accumulate, the sunny hair glints may do a disappearing act, the growth may become drab. When that starts one can find help at the beauty shop where special rinses are to be had.

Colour Harmony

There are many types of the light-headed sisters—the bluish colour of corn silk, the true golden crest, the copper-coloured one, and all the betwixt-and-between tones. Every one of them is terribly dependent upon the right kind of delicate make-up to be used and the colour of something else too. Their aim should be to get as much help from their clothes as possible, but not to let them assert themselves too much. Black of course is flattering; it brings out the cameo loveliness of the skin, performs favourably in contrast to the golden crown.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

You Can Play This Hand Many Ways

NORTH			
♠	QJ		
♥	A85		
♦	A874		
♣	A652		
WEST			
♠	KQ532	♠	4
♥	104	♥	J876
♦	J5	♦	K63
♣	K98	♣	QJ1073
SOUTH (D)			
♠	A1087		
♥	KQ02		
♦	Q1092		
♣	4		
E-W vul.			
South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—4 ♠			

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand was very hard to bid properly. Five diamonds would have been a somewhat easier contract to make, but four hearts wasn't bad even though the trump suit was fairly short. It's all right to get to game with only seven trumps in the combined hands provided that you know how to manage the trumps prudently.

When the hand was played, dummy won the first trick with the jack of spades. Declarer next laid down the ace and king of trumps, after which he led the nine of diamonds and let it ride to East's king.

East returned the queen of clubs, forcing out dummy's ace. Declarer then decided that he could afford to lead out another round of trumps as long as the diamonds had turned out so well. This was a fatal mistake.

After winning the third round of trumps with the queen, South went back to the diamonds. East ruffed the last diamond and led another club, thus forcing out declarer's last trump.

At this point South had lost a diamond and a trump, with the spades still to be developed. When declarer went after the spades West could take his king of spades and lead his last club to set the contract.

There were actually five or six perfectly sound ways to play the hand, but drawing a third round of trump was not part of any of them. South could have given up one made trick as though West held the ace rather than the king. Or South could have led the queen of spades from dummy to win his ace and cut a spade with dummy's third trump.

The right lines of play all had one feature in common. South had to draw only two rounds of trumps and then develop the other suits. He could have drawn a third trump only after all his tricks had been set up.

Q—Today's bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass 7 ♠ Pass 8 ♠ Pass 9 ♠ Pass 10 ♠ Pass 11 ♠ Pass 12 ♠ Pass 13 ♠ Pass 14 ♠ Pass 15 ♠ Pass 16 ♠ Pass 17 ♠ Pass 18 ♠ Pass 19 ♠ Pass 20 ♠ Pass 21 ♠ Pass 22 ♠ Pass 23 ♠ Pass 24 ♠ Pass 25 ♠ Pass 26 ♠ Pass 27 ♠ Pass 28 ♠ Pass 29 ♠ Pass 30 ♠ Pass 31 ♠ Pass 32 ♠ Pass 33 ♠ Pass 34 ♠ Pass 35 ♠ Pass 36 ♠ Pass 37 ♠ Pass 38 ♠ Pass 39 ♠ Pass 40 ♠ Pass 41 ♠ Pass 42 ♠ Pass 43 ♠ Pass 44 ♠ Pass 45 ♠ Pass 46 ♠ Pass 47 ♠ Pass 48 ♠ Pass 49 ♠ Pass 50 ♠ Pass 51 ♠ Pass 52 ♠ Pass 53 ♠ Pass 54 ♠ Pass 55 ♠ Pass 56 ♠ Pass 57 ♠ Pass 58 ♠ Pass 59 ♠ Pass 60 ♠ Pass 61 ♠ Pass 62 ♠ Pass 63 ♠ Pass 64 ♠ Pass 65 ♠ Pass 66 ♠ Pass 67 ♠ Pass 68 ♠ Pass 69 ♠ Pass 70 ♠ Pass 71 ♠ Pass 72 ♠ Pass 73 ♠ Pass 74 ♠ Pass 75 ♠ Pass 76 ♠ Pass 77 ♠ Pass 78 ♠ Pass 79 ♠ Pass 80 ♠ Pass 81 ♠ Pass 82 ♠ Pass 83 ♠ Pass 84 ♠ Pass 85 ♠ Pass 86 ♠ Pass 87 ♠ Pass 88 ♠ Pass 89 ♠ Pass 90 ♠ Pass 91 ♠ Pass 92 ♠ Pass 93 ♠ Pass 94 ♠ Pass 95 ♠ Pass 96 ♠ Pass 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Inter-Family Final

Kitchells Will Play Omars For The Open Rinks Championship

Two lawn bowling family teams, the Omars and the Kitchells, will contest the 1951 Colony Open Rinks final.

In two closely contested semi-finals yesterday at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club the Kitchells scored a deserving 19-12 win over Recreola's J. Gutierrez, L. S. da Silva, J. A. Rocha, and H. A. Ozorio and the Omars narrowly edged out their Indian Recreation Club club-mates, M. I. Razack, A. R. Minu, J. Hoosen and A. K. Minu by 16-13.

Contrary to expectations, the Omars were given the harder fight in yesterday's two semi-finals, and narrowly averted defeat by a spectacular late recovery on the last five heads.

The losers, after opening with a two and a single, led all the way and at the end of the 16th head were enjoying a comfortable lead of 12-7.

THE TURNING POINT

The turning point came on the 17th head when the Omars scored a three, and followed this up with a two, a single and a three to lead by 16-12 and practically clinch the issue by the end of the 20th head.

Although the standard of bowls served was fairly high, both the rinks in their match failed to come up to expectations as a combination.

U. M. Omar gave another brilliantly consistent performance and with the tie repeatedly against him fought almost a lone battle for the first 10 heads, coming through with some beautiful saving shots to cut down the opposing scoring to eight singles and two twos.

The only support given him during this period was by his son, I. M. Omar, playing as lead. K. M. Omar turned in a slightly better than average performance, but was overshadowed by A. R. Minu, who was undoubtedly the pick of the losers.

With I. M. Omar having the better of M. I. Razack for the greater part of the first 10 heads, Minu rose to the occasion with repeated closely-drawn shots, to enable his ship to concentrate on blocking shots, Minu's cracking up towards the end spell the end for his side.

Jeff Hoosen came through with some good trailing-the-jack shots during the middle of the game, but was repeatedly through or just a shade wide on the critical last five heads.

A. M. Omar, No. 3 for the winners, was completely off form on the first 10 heads, succeeding in only one really good resting shot, but redeemed himself from the 17th head onwards. On the 17th head, with the tie against him, he trailed the jack almost a yard for a count of two, and although A. K. Minu drew a second shot, U. M. laid two nearer ones for a count of three that turned the tide.

On the 18th head A. M. Omar followed through a close front first shot held by M. I. Razack for a count of two, which stayed to enable the Omars to draw level to 12-12.

K. M. Omar was responsible for a good first shot on the 19th head. U. M. drew another one, but A. K. Minu in an attempt to trail the jack back with a heavy draw took away one of the shots, leaving the Omars with a count of one and a lead of 13-12.

The 20th head saw the Omars practically clinch the issue. I. M. Omar drew two shots, each about one foot in front and behind the jack. A. M. Omar added a third in the line of the jack, drawing and U. M. Omar successfully blocked to force ahead to 16-12.

With the Omars matching wood for wood on the final head, the losers could only chalk up one shot, to bow out by 13-16, but not after a gallant bid for what would have been a major upset.

TEAMED UP WELL
In contrast to these two rinks, the three Kitchell brothers, A. B., I. A., and A. R., played beautifully as a team. The losers played well, but it was a case of the winners playing better.

The excellent teamwork of the Kitchells gave them a decided advantage. Drawing well to a man, there was always one of them to come in with a first or second shot on practically every head. Particularly brilliant were their No. 1, A. B. Kitchell, who had one touch on nearly every head in the latter half of the game, and I. Kitchell, who was always there to add in further shots.

A consistent skip in A. R. Kitchell completed a well-balanced rink, who deservedly entered the final, and who on their performance in the last few matches should give the most favoured Omars a close fight in the final. The Kitchells led all the way until 8-5 at the end of the 10th head.

A three by Ozorio's rink on the next head enabled them to draw level to 8-8, but the Kitchells drew ahead again to 13-10 on the 15th head.

On the 16th head, good drawing by his front man gave skip A. R. Kitchell a lie of three, to which one more was added for a count of four.

With a lead of 17-10, and only four heads to go, and the game well in their bag, the Kitchells conceded only two singles on the remaining heads to win comfortably by 19-12.

OPEN TRIPLES UPSET
The remaining triples quarter-final match played at the Kowloon Cricket Club resulted in an upset triumph.

for the Filipino Club bowlers, F. G. da Luz, D. A. Rozario and V. N. Atienza who eliminated Bowling Green Club's K. Bodie, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie by 19-13. The score was neck-to-neck until 8-8 on the 8th head. The winners forged ahead to 13-7 by the 13th head, but at the 16th head the score was again deadlocked at 13-13. A two and a four on the remaining two heads pulled the Filipino combination through.

THE RESULTS

Open Rinks Semi-finals
I. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, A. M. Omar and U. M. Omar beat M. I. Razack, A. R. Minu, J. Hoosen, and A. K. Minu, 16-13.

A. M. Kitchell, I. Kitchell, A. Kitchell and A. R. Kitchell beat J. Gutierrez, L. S. da Silva, J. A. Rocha and H. A. Ozorio, 19-12.

OPEN TRIPLES

Quarter-final
F. G. da Luz, D. A. Rozario and V. N. Atienza beat K. Bodie, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie, 19-13.

Ramsey Bucks Challenged By Army Boxers

Challengers, who are certain they can lower the colours of Hongkong's stylish, hard hitting Ramsey Bucks, are piling in their applications to the promoters of the Aces Sports Club Boxing Tournament to be staged on September 1.

Among them are two grand scrappers in Trooper Hallwood and Gurner R.S. Atkin, both of the British Army. Hallwood, by the way, has beaten Bucks. The promoters are at present fixing up the Bucks rounds, and when the necessary formalities have been concluded, the opponent will be announced.

Another attraction at the tournament will be Capt. J. D. Varley, a BOAC pilot, who will be in Hongkong to act as referee. Capt. Varley will long be remembered as the efficient referee of recent Hongkong Golden Gloves tournaments.

The Thompson-Biggs fight will be a real slugging match. From training glimpses it would appear that "Red" Biggs is all out to redeem four defeats at the hands of "Rocky" Thompson. The winner will meet the stylish Philippine fighter, "Baby" Gonsalves in a later tournament.

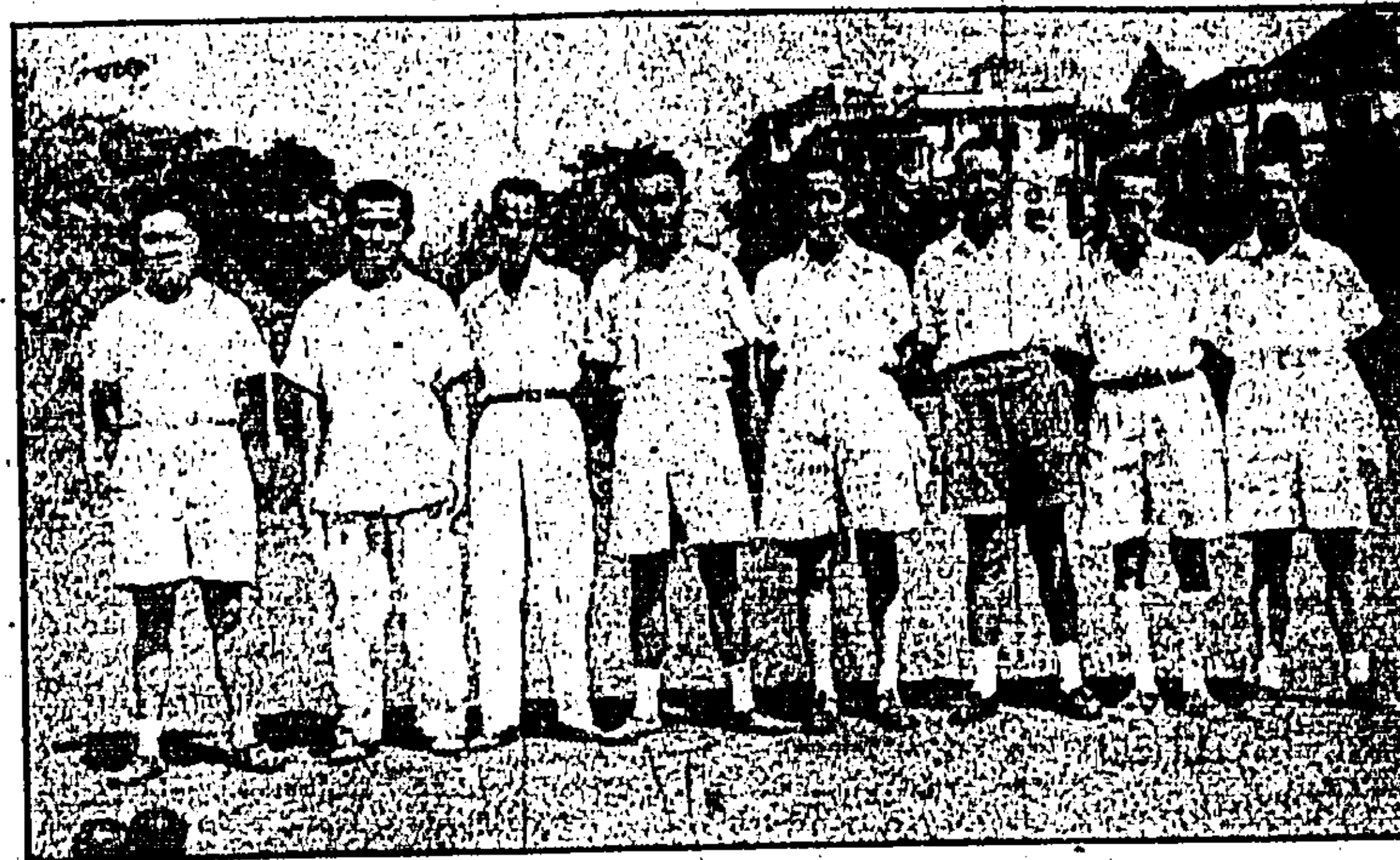
INCENTIVE

As an incentive to local fighters, the promoters are purchasing valuable statistics for both winners and losers and they are going ahead with a series of elimination bouts at different weights for Hongkong championships. There is a wealth of boxing talent available and the final bouts will be staged in aid of a well-known local charity.

Among those who will be available to try for the various Hongkong championships will be the classy Afoulune Chung, Alfred Malt, Ramsey Bucks, Henry Fong, Trooper Hallwood, "Rocky" Thompson, "Red" Biggs, "Lanky" Santons, A.B. Renves, Inspector Reynolds, and the famed Service champion, Sgt. Redman.

The Aces Sports Club tournament is open to all members of the Club and Associate Members. Applications for membership may be made to Mr. G.O. Jones at the Aces Sports Club, Tung Lo Wan Road.—Contributed.

OPEN RINKS SEMI-FINALISTS



The 1951 Colony Lawn Bowls Open Rinks Championship reached its final stages yesterday with the play-off of the two semi-finals. Winners were the two family rinks of the Omars and the Kitchells.

The semi-finalists, from left to right, were:
Above: A. R. Minu, A. M. Omar, I. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, M. I. Razack, J. Hoosen, A. K. Minu and U. M. Omar.
Below: A. Kitchell, I. Kitchell, A. B. Kitchell, A. R. Kitchell, H. A. Ozorio, J. A. Rocha, L. S. da Silva, and J. Gutierrez.—China Mail Photos.

Ford Konno Beats Moore And Marshall To Win 800 Metres Free Style

Detroit, July 23.

Ford Konno of Hawaii proved himself one of the world's foremost distance swimmers tonight by winning the Men's 800 Metres Free Style race at the National AAU Championships.

The 18-year-old Hawaiian, who earlier won the 1,500 Metres Free Style crown, gained an easy victory over Wayne Moore, of the New Haven (Conn) Swim Club, and Australia's John Marshall. His time of 9:39.9 fell short of the 9:30.0 which he recorded earlier this year—a mark which is expected to be accepted as a world record.

Marshall lost all the three AAU distance titles he won in 1950. Konno won two and Moore took the other.

WOMEN'S EVENTS
Mary Freeman, of Washington, established her supremacy as the U.S. leading back-stroker by winning the 100 Metres race in 1:18.9. She won the 200 Metres Back Stroke earlier and also took second in the 300 Metres Individual Medley.

Hawaii's Dick Cleveland retained his 100 Metres Free Style title as he was timed at 58 seconds flat. In the trials earlier, Cleveland broke the Championship record as he qualified with a time of 57.5.

Carol Pence of Lafayette (Indiana) Swim Club won the Women's 200 Metres Breast Stroke in 3:09.2.

Barbara Hobbelman, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, who lost her 1,500 Metres Free Style record earlier, came back to win the 400 Metres Free Style and in doing so broke the meet record with a time of 5:21.6.—United Press.

FOUR MORE RECORDS
The biggest National AAU swimming and diving meet of all time wound up today with four record-breaking performances and a triple winner.

Mrs. Patricia Keller McCormick, 21-year old diving expert from Los Angeles, swept three women's diving events for the second straight year by winning three other springboard crowns in a tight duel with little Miss Mary Francis Cunningham of Lafayette, Indiana, Swim Club.

England & Wales Win Athletics
Dunoon, July 28.
A combined England and Wales side won the triangular international athletic tournament with Scotland and Ireland here today.

England and Wales scored 102 points. Scotland was second with 60 and a half points and Ireland third with 46½ points.—Reuter.

Arthur King Wins
Flint, Michigan, July 28.
Arthur King, British Empire Lightweight Champion, last night won a close ten-round decision over Jay Watkins of Flint.

Watkins knocked King down in the fifth round but the latter got up quickly without a count and his rough tactics paid off in the end. He wore Watkins down and the referee had to warn him four times for holding on the break.—Associated Press.

Canoe Slalom Championship
Vienna, July 29.
Hans Fruehwirt (Austria) won the world canoe slalom championship at Steyr today with a points total of 104.2.

The event was decided in two heats with the best performance in either ranking for the championship. He won the first heat and none of the points beat him in heat two.—Reuter.

NEW YORK YANKEES STRETCH THEIR LEAD TO 2 GAMES

New York, July 29.

The New York Yankees stretched their American League lead to two games over the Boston Red Sox and the Cleveland Indians as they swept a double-header today from the fading Chicago White Sox 8-3 and 2-0.

In the first game Joe DiMaggio batted in five runs on a pair of homers.

In the nightcap Bob Kuzava fanned nine and blanked the White Sox on five hits.

The Philadelphia Athletics blanked the Detroit Tigers 3-0 in the nightcap to split a doubleheader.

Dizzy Trout pitched a five-hitter to give the Tigers an 8-4 victory in the opener, aided by Hoot Evers' three-run homer.

Former Red Soxer Bill Tebets' two-run homer enabled the Cleveland Indians to top Boston 5-4 behind Mike Garcia's five-hit pitching and moved the Indians back into second place tie with the Red Sox.

The St. Louis Browns rallied for four runs in the ninth inning to take the second game of a doubleheader with Washington 8-6 after the Senators took the opener 7-2 with a seven-run spurge in the fourth inning.

In the National League, the Chicago Cubs, paced by the tightest spot hitting of manager Phil Cavaretta, wrestled a doubleheader from the Philadelphia Phillies 5-4 and 8-6.

Cavaretta, veteran first baseman, drove in three runs in the opener, and as a pinch hitter in the seventh inning of the nightcap he hit the first grand slam home-run of his 18-year career.

Sam Jethroe's homer gave the Boston Braves a 5-4 win over the Pittsburgh Pirates in the second game of a doubleheader, after the Pirates copped the opener 6-2 with rookie Bob Friend on the mound.

Ralph Kiner also hit his 20th homer and George Strickland his eighth in the nightcap.

The Brooklyn Dodgers roared from behind with a seven-run seventh inning to swamp the St. Louis Cardinals 9-3.

The New York Giants tripped up Cincinnati 6-4 in the second game of a doubleheader to make a clean sweep of their double game series and send the Redbirds to their seventh straight loss.

Sal Maglie was the big boy in the opener, scattering seven hits for a 3-1 triumph, his 15th of the season.

Yorkshire v. Warwickshire

London, July 29.

Yorkshire, with four of their players away on Test duty, made 249 runs in their vital county championship match against the leaders, Warwickshire.

Their slowness in scoring brought barking and the slow hand-clap from a section of the 15,000 crowd, and an appeal for silence from Warwickshire's captain, Tom Dollery, was broadcast.

Only three boundaries were scored in three and a half hours at one stage, but later Yorkshire forced the pace and the second hundred came in 80 minutes.

Butcliffe and Lester put on 89 in 40 minutes for the third wicket, and Lester scored 68, with eight fours, in two hours. Arthur Fagg, the Kent right-handed opening batsman, hit 178 runs for Kent against Essex. He was just over six hours at the wicket and hit 21 fours.

Charles Palmer, Leicestershire's captain, made his second century in successive matches and his highest score for the county when he took 140 runs off the Hampshire attack today. He was five hours at the wicket and hit 12 fours.

Derek Shackleton, Hampshire's fast medium bowler, took six Leicestershire wickets for 81 runs to-day.

Geoff Emmett, Gloucestershire's opening batsman, hit 70 against Surrey, his polished stroke play having power as well as correctness. After he was sent out at 120 runs the remaining eight wickets fell for 75 runs in eighty minutes. The spin bowlers, Jim Laker and Eric Bedford, gained assistance from the pitch in bringing about the collapse and took four wickets each. Laker for 48 runs and Bedford for 44.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The following were the close of play scores:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Chicago (1st game)	3	10	0
New York	8	9	0
Winning pitcher	Vic Raschi		
loser	Lou Kretlow		

	R	H	E
Chicago (2nd game)	0	5	0
New York	2	8	0
Winning pitcher	Bob Kuzava		
loser	Saul Rogovin		

	R	H	E
Detroit (1st game)	8	13	2
Philadelphia	4	6	0
Winning pitcher	Dizzy Trout		
loser	Sam Zoldak		

	R	H	E
Detroit (2nd game)	0	8	3
Philadelphia	3	5	0
Winning pitcher	Bobby Shantz		
loser	Hal White		

	R	H	E
Cleveland	5	12	1
Boston	4	5	1
Winning pitcher	Mike Garcia		
loser	Leo Kelly		

	R	H	E
St. Louis (1st game)	2	9	0
Washington	7	12	0
Winning pitcher	Sandalo		
Consequer	loser Al Widmar		

	R	H	E
St. Louis (2nd game)	8	13	1
Washington	0	13	0
Winning pitcher	Satchel Paige		
loser	Mickey Harris		

	R	H	E
Philadelphia (1st game)	4	7	0
Chicago	5	7	2
Winning pitcher	Bob Kelly		
loser	Jim Konstanty		

	R	H	E
Philadelphia (2nd game)	6	8	2
Chicago	8	12	2
Winning pitcher	Dutch Leonard		
loser	Bubba Church		

	R	H	E
Boston (1st game)	2	7	0
Pittsburgh	0	8	1
Winning pitcher	Bob Friend		
loser	Johnny Sain		

	R	H	E
Boston (2nd game)	5	0	0
Pittsburgh	4	9	2
Winning pitcher	Jim Wilson		
loser	Mel Queen		

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	14	1
St. Louis	3	13	2
Winning pitcher	Preacher Roe		
loser	Harry Drieschner		

	R	H	E
New York (1st game)	5	8	0
Cincinnati	1	7	0
Winning pitcher	Sal Maglie		
loser	Willard Hamdell		

	R	H	E
New York (2nd game)	5	12	8
Cincinnati	4	11	1
Winning pitcher	George Spence		
loser	Leo Pomeroy		

	R	H	E
Philadelphia (3rd game)	5	8	0
Chicago	8	12	2
Winning pitcher	Dutch Leonard		
loser	Bubba Church		

	R	H	E
Boston (3rd game)	5	8	0
Pittsburgh	4	9	2
Winning pitcher	Bob Friend		
loser	Johnny Sain		

	R	H	E
Boston (4th game)	5	8	0
Pittsburgh	4	9	2
Winning pitcher	Bob Friend		
loser	Johnny Sain		

TODAY'S SPORT

LAWN TENNIS
Men's "D" Division—KCC v Urban Council "A" v CAC
LCC, HCC v KCC, KCC v HCC, Urban Council "A" v CAC.

WATER FOLIO
S. China v China Wing (YCCA) 7 p.m.
S. China v China Wing (YCCA) 7 p.m.
S. China v China Wing (YCCA) 7 p.m.
S. China v China Wing (YCCA) 7 p.m.

Victorian Hockey Club Meeting
There will be a meeting of the Victorian Hockey Club on Tuesday, August 31, at 5.30 p.m. in the board room of Messrs Shawson Thomas & Co. Ltd., 111, Queen St. Building. Anyone who would like to join the club is very welcome to attend the meeting.



Unenterprising Play May Lead To Reforms In County Cricket

By "ALL-ROUNDER"

Dull, unenterprising play and dwindling gates in County cricket, which have been more marked this summer than in any post-war season, may well lead to some reforms in the most conservative of all British sports. Already one County committee has been stirred to belated action. Two recent incidents have served to spotlight the growing dissatisfaction.

At Old Trafford, against Lancashire, South African batsmen were slow-handled for their lack of enterprise on an easy-paced wicket, and one of the tourists sat down on the pitch, refused to go on batting until it had subsided, and then apologised through the press after the day's play was over. It is an unfortunate fact that the tourists have at times given the impression that they are not particularly concerned about pressing these county fixtures to a definite decision. Only one of their first ten County games (against Glamorgan at Cardiff) was not left drawn.

Soon after came that historic over at Trent Bridge, when H. T. Simpson, the Nottingham skipper and England's No. 3, caused a sensation by leaving an over unrun to his rival captain, Bill Mead of Glamorgan, as the batsmen against the visitors, 12 runs in 15 overs on a plumb, perfect wicket against the weakest attack in modern first-class cricket.

Tom Goddard Retires

One of the last of the remaining great characters of English cricket, Tom Goddard, has passed from the first-class scene. He had a serious attack of pneumonia and pleurisy not many weeks ago and as he cannot get properly fit felt that to retire was the best thing he could do. He will be 51 years of age next October and was the oldest player in County cricket.

It is a sad moment for Gloucestershire and indeed for all cricket-lovers throughout England, for Goddard was popular and feared wherever the County played for as long as the present generation can remember.

A big man with huge hands, he was one of the most dangerous off-spinners of all time, and in his long and memorable career, which began in 1922, he took 2,934 wickets for an average of less than 20 runs.

Only four men have done more damage over the years—Wilfred Rhodes, Fred Trueman, Charlie Parker (also of Gloucestershire), and "Old" Joe Pearce, and he was within striking distance of the latter's figures. On four occasions he took over 200 or more wickets in a season and on 12 others he obtained 100 wickets.

ALWAYS A MENACE

Always a menace in normal circumstances because of his considerable spin and accurate length, he became virtually unplayable on rain-affected turf, to which the sun had imparted fire and trickiness.

In 1937 he took all ten wickets in a Worcestershire innings at Cheltenham (where he was so often irresistible) and his 17 Kent wickets in a day at Bristol in 1930 has been equalled by Hedley Verity and Colin Blythe but never surpassed.

On many occasions he took 15 wickets in a match and only a year ago he dismissed 13 Sussex batsmen at Worthing for only 95 runs. He played in eight Test matches, toured South Africa twice, and was one of the few bowlers to have a "hat-trick" in a Test—in South Africa.

Curiously enough, he started as a medium-fast bowler and retained that style for six years. It was only in 1927 when he changed to off-spin. A year later he returned to the Western County and stepped firmly into the front rank which he has occupied ever since.

In 1947, he had one of his best seasons ever with 238 wickets. On some occasions last year and more regularly this summer he has led the County, and one of the most cherished memories will be of the battle of wits between him and Laurie Fishlock (Surrey), another veteran, only a month ago at the Oval when Surrey were trying to overhaul a big first innings total and Fishlock was trying to steal the bowling to protect the tailenders. Goddard won in the end.

Gloucestershire will have great difficulty in filling the gap caused by his retirement, but two youngsters, Mortimore and Brian Wells, have recently come to the fore with a similar type of bowling and much is expected of them. Goddard, who has a furniture business, has promised to help the club at any time and in any way, either by playing occasionally or coaching young players.

"The batsmen made no attempt to make strokes," he complained later, "and this is the sort of thing that is killing cricket and it simply has got to be stopped. The cricket was becoming a ridiculous farce." Woolley, surely one of the most adventurous of present-day captains, retorted that "it was an unfortunate incident in bad taste and the rest of the trouble at Trent Bridge is those fantastic feather-bod wickets. Visiting teams know that when they come here to play that, barring interference from the weather, they are fighting for 4 points, not an outright victory."

"The Nottingham strategy is to bowl to a deep-set defensive field, hoping that visiting batsmen will chance their arm and give catches. If they are not prepared to do this then scoring rates of between 50 and 40 an hour are the only answer. I have every sympathy with the Nottingham cricket public, but the onus was on Nottingham to bowl out our batsmen and not for us to throw our wickets away."

NOTORIOUS

The Trent Bridge wicket of course is notorious for its lack of assistance to bowlers. To quote only recent examples, twice this season the first innings decision in a county match there has not been reached until the closing stages of the third day. It was not till extra time that Nottingham managed to get in front of Leicestershire, and the game with Northants produced 1,045 runs for the loss of only 13 batsmen in some 18 hours' play.

The rest of the match with Glamorgan, incidentally, was equally stimulating. The Welshmen had occupied whole of the first day in making 284 for 8 wickets. But on the second day, when Nottingham occupied the crease for all but the first hour, only 267 runs were scored, and on the last day, Glamorgan put all eleven players, including the wicketkeeper, Hayden Davies, on to bowl. The sum-

per got a wicket too, bowling his counterpart, Mead!

This ridiculous game goaded the Nottingham committee into action, and immediately after, they announced that a sub-committee had been appointed with full powers to deal with the speed-act-up of the wickets.

However, slow play and dissatisfied customers are not limited to Trent Bridge or Old Trafford. Many instances could be cited of other first-class matches maintaining a scoring rate of about 30 runs an hour against moderate bowling on easy wickets, especially on the first two days of a match.

One of the reasons, I think, is the peculiar championship scoring system, thanks to which a side leading on the first innings collects four points, whatever the final result.

A number of counties set their eyes firmly on those four points, and then throw their wickets madly away on the last day in a desperate bid for the major prize of 12 points. An example of the anomaly of the system arose only recently when Nottingham just failed to beat Middlesex at Lords and came away pointless from a draw, but then went down to Surrey by 62 runs and earned 4 points, while Derbyshire and Middlesex, whose match was rained off before either side could complete an innings, collected nothing at all, and the game counts against them in the table just as if they had suffered total defeat.

I can see no virtue at all in these four first-innings points in a game where this result depends on two innings apiece. One might just as well award special points for a soccer side leading at half-time or when a game is abandoned through bad weather. In the present system, no account is taken either of time lost through rain, except that if two of the three days are completely washed out, then the game becomes a one-day match, and the side leading on the first innings gets eight points! Even hours of play are not completely rigid. Match regulations lay it down that the total playing hours (including all intervals, stoppages and extra time) shall not exceed 21 hours, or be less than 19 hours.

All these questions, and others relating to the health of the first-class game, are being actively discussed at the moment. Many people think there is too much first-class cricket, and both Wally Hammond and Bill Edrich have gone on record that it would be better to have one game a week, played on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays, the Sunday attendances more than paying for the loss of the midweek days.

There are others who would prefer a smaller number of first-class counties and two divisions, with promotion and relegation run rather on the lines of the very popular English soccer league system. All this will no doubt prove far too revolutionary for the authorities, but something on these lines will eventually have to be done if the appeal of the game is not to dwindle any further.

ATHLETICS

Grey-haired Jack Holden, of Tipton Harriers, the 44-year-old European Empire and British marathon champion, finished third in the 15-mile race at the Michelin Athletic Club's sports meeting at Stoke-on-Trent on July 2, two minutes behind the winner, a Frenchman.

It was his last race, and he will now be able to relax for the first time in 26 years. This gallant sportsman won the Empire Games Marathon in New Zealand last summer, running the last nine miles in bare feet as he had burst a shoe.

In the European championships he beat the Russian Vainin, putting in a terrific burst after 22 miles. He can still run 26 miles in 2½ hours. Few men have done more for British sport in the international field.

RUGBY UNION

Woodpeckers, the touring rugby team of Oxford and University underproduction, will visit the Channel Islands and Brittany in September, and will end their tour with a match in Paris. Next January, they are due to tour Spain.

LAND FORCES' SWIMMING



Start of the Two Lengths' Free Style race at the Army Swimming Championships at the Victoria Barracks Pool.



Major Holdford, winner of the diving event. — China Mail Photos.

Peter May Scores Chanceless Century In Test Debut

Leeds, July 28.

Peter May, the young Cambridge University and Surrey amateur batsman made a chanceless century on his first appearance for England on the third day of the fourth Test match against South Africa here today.

May, who was undefeated with 110, and Len Hutton, out for 110, helped England reach 325 for three wickets by the close in reply to South Africa's 538.

England Score 238 In Women's Test

London, July 28. England scored 238 runs in their first innings in the third and final women's Test match against Australia at the Oval here today. At the close, Australia were 24 for no wicket in reply.

Molly Hyde, the England captain, hit 65, including nine fours, in an hour and 50 minutes and Myrtle MacLagan scored 69 in two and a half hours.—Reuter.

MOTOR BOAT RECORD

Milan, July 28. Ezio Selva (Italy) the European champion, claimed a new world record for inland motor boats up to 450 kilograms with an average speed of 168.280 kilometres an hour (about 105 miles per hour) here.

His boat was a 2,800 c.c. B.M.P. The previous record of 161.92 kilometres per hour was established two years ago by Achille Castoldi (Italy).

Representatives of the Italian Motorboat Federation and technical commissioners were present.—Reuter.

Sappers Win Land Forces' Swimming

Scoring 47 points, 24th Field Engineer Regiment won the Land Forces' Swimming Championships at the Victoria Barracks Pool yesterday.

The final match in the Water Polo Competition for the Land Forces' Water Polo Cup between 1st Bn. Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders and the 1st Bn. Royal Leicesters provided an exciting climax to the Meet, the game ending in a victory for the Leicesters by three goals to two.

As there was only one entry for the Regular Services Ladies' Race, this event was cancelled.

On conclusion of the Meet, prizes were presented by Mrs. Edinger, wife of Colonel Edinger, Command Paymaster.

The Band of the 1st Bn. Wiltshire Regiment under Mr. J. Forester was in attendance, by kind permission of Lieut-Col. J. R. Welchman.

Following were the results: Freestyle, two lengths—1. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 2. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 3. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 4. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 5. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 6. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 7. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 8. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 9. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 10. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 11. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 12. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 13. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 14. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 15. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 16. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 17. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 18. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 19. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 20. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 21. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 22. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 23. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 24. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 25. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 26. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 27. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 28. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 29. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 30. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 31. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 32. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 33. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 34. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 35. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 36. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 37. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 38. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 39. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 40. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 41. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 42. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 43. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 44. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 45. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 46. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 47. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 48. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 49. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 50. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 51. Cpl. Bax (A. Workshops R.E.M.E.), 52. Cpl. 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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 31st July	
"SOOCHOW"	Keelung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	Noon 1st Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Aug.	
"FAKHOI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 3rd Aug.	
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 3rd Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 8th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 8th Aug.	
"YOHOW"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Aug.	
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th Aug.	
	Djakarta	5 p.m. 13th Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"FAKHOI"	Sibu	31st July	
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	1st Aug.	
"ANSHUN"	Singapore	2nd Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Tientsin	4/5th Aug.	
	Keelung	7 a.m. 6th Aug.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Japan	13th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Aug.	
"CHANGSHA"		19th Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	9th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	14th Aug.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	16th Aug.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Aug.
"AUTOMEDON"	Havre, London & Holland	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Aug.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Arrives
S. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool Rotterdam	Hong Kong 1st Aug.
G. "AENEAS"	do do	5th Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do do	14th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS"	do do	15th Aug.
G. "MYRMIDON"	do do	28th Aug.
G. "MARON"	28th July	4th Sept.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	4th Aug.	8th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Aug.	15th Sept.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	21st Aug.	25th Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

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U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"DONA ALICIA"	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	25th Aug.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed.	6.10 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Hongkong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	4.00 p.m. Fri.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878.



ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENMHOR"	do	12th Aug.
"BENALDER"	do	18th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	do	24th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DEPARTS
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	31st July
"BENMHOR"	Havre, Rotterdam & Antwerp	18th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Kobe & Yokohama	21st Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, London & Middlesbrough	25th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	8th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	22nd Sept.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden, & Port Said.
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NEW STOCK ARRIVED Columbia Copperplate Pencils, 100 and 250 per gross, \$2.00 per dozen, \$2.50 each on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Sworn Measurers, 45 from the "S. C. M. Post."

US Senators Ask More Information On Troops Issue

Washington, July 29.

Several Senators said today that they would demand more information on the Defence Secretary's disclosure that 340,000 United States ground troops would be stationed in Europe by the end of 1951.

Some lawmakers said the Pentagon may have been trying to "put one over" on Congress by emphasizing combat troops instead of the actual number of U.S. forces destined for General Dwight Eisenhower's Atlantic Pact Army.

General Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, will be asked for a breakdown of 140,000 additional support troops which are due to be sent to Europe according to General George Marshall's testimony.

General Collins will appear on Tuesday or Wednesday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of the Administration's \$8,303,000,000 foreign arms aid programme, which is part of the Administration's overall \$5,510,000,000 foreign aid plan.

The Secretary of Defence, General Marshall, touched off a furore on Friday when he told the Committee that while it was agreed that only six combat divisions would be stationed in Europe, total ground forces would number some 340,000 men, with an additional 50,000 to 60,000 Air Force men to back them up.

He later sent along a clarifying letter saying the forces over and above the 200,000 men previously announced would be a logistic support troops corps and Army Headquarters units, anti-aircraft batteries and such.

WILL INSIST

Senator H. Alexander Smith (Republican) felt further explanation was necessary. He warned: "If the figures were stretched just to put one over on us, they will hear from Congress."

It was "not quite cricket" to expand the size of the six divi-

SECRET SESSIONS

Meanwhile, the Foreign Relations Committee chairman, Senator Tom Connally, will hold a secret session on Monday with the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee to resolve the tangle over handling of the big foreign aid bill. They hope to reach agreement for both committees to sit jointly on the bill, with the Armed Services group having an equal vote on decisions. This would prevent duplication of testimony on military sections. Otherwise, witnesses would have to appear before both Committees.

The Economic Co-operation Administrator, Mr. William Foster, who will be a witness on Monday before the Connally group, probably faces the toughest job of all. He must "sell" the Senators on the \$2,197,000,000 economic aid section of the bill, which qualified observers believe will bear the brunt of Congressional economizing. Mr. Foster also was under-

A Gift Started Business

London, July 29.

When 28-year-old Paul Nathanson, of Wilkinson Street, Kennington, made three bottle stoppers and sent them as a gift to a friend in America, he was, without knowing it, founding a new business.

The bottle stoppers had modelled heads—one of Mr. Churchill, one of Uncle Sam and the third of Josef Stalin.

A few weeks later large orders for the stoppers came from several U.S. firms whose representatives had seen the modelled heads displayed in a shop. And all the time Nathanson was modelling the heads.

Nathanson left his job as a fashion designer and worked for 16 hours a day to fill their orders. Each model had to be hand-made and then hand-painted.

Soon London stores asked him to make some, then came orders from Paris, Brussels, Oslo and other world capitals.

Added to the first three caricatures came models of Danny Kaye, Charlie Chaplin, Mr. Attlee and dozens of others. Oxford undergraduates wrote, sending details of their professors' faces, and asked for bottle stopper caricatures.

A London club said all their members must have a pink elephant bottle stopper made by Nathanson, and radio and film stars asked for their own caricatures.

From what was a hobby Nathanson has built himself a business. He is amused that the only people who order the Joe Stalin heads are the Americans, but all the world orders Mr. Churchill—London Express Service.

There was strong speculation that, if such action were taken, the new administrator might be Mr. John McCloy, at present U.S. High Commissioner in Germany.—United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
S.S. "CANTON"	26th June	26th July
S.S. "CARTHAGE"	26th July	27th August
S.S. "CORFU"	23rd August	24th September
S.S. "CANTON"	26th September	22nd October

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CANTON"	2nd August	1st September
S.S. "CARTHAGE"	31st August	1st October
S.S. "CORFU"	28th September	29th October
S.S. "CANTON"	26th October	23rd November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
m.v. "BOUDAN"	2nd Aug.	London & Continent

Homewards: Leaves Hongkong, 30th July, London & Continent.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

m.s. "SANTHA"	due 1st Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits
m.s. "SIRDIANA"	sails 2nd Aug.	for Japan
	due 6th Aug.	from Japan
	sails 8th Aug.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

s.s. "SILVANA"	In Port	from Persian Gulf, Bombay, Straits, & Saigon
s.s. "OBRA"	due 10th Aug.	from Japan
	sails 12th Aug.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

s.s. "EASTERN"	sails 1st Aug.	for Sydney & Melbourne
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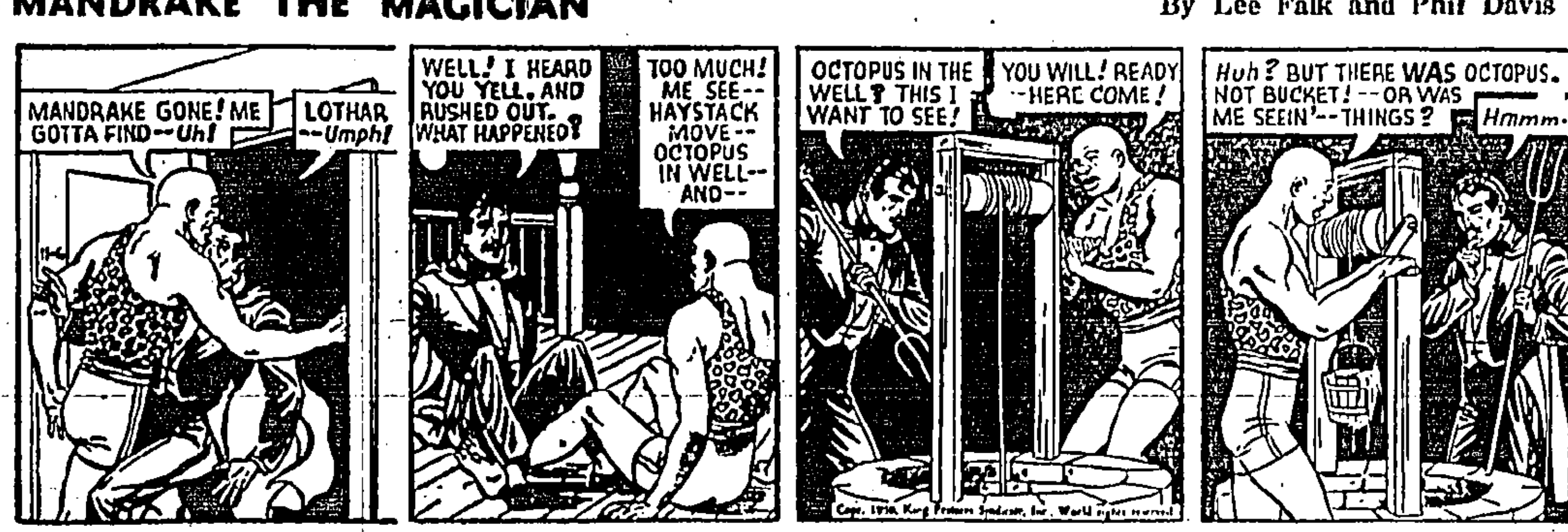
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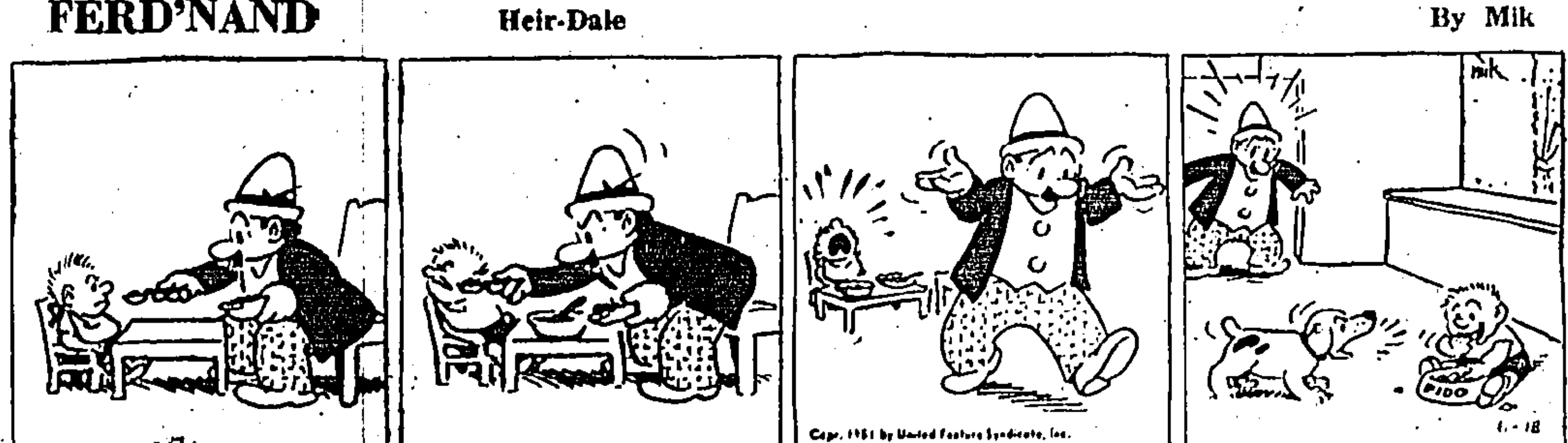
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Heir-Dale



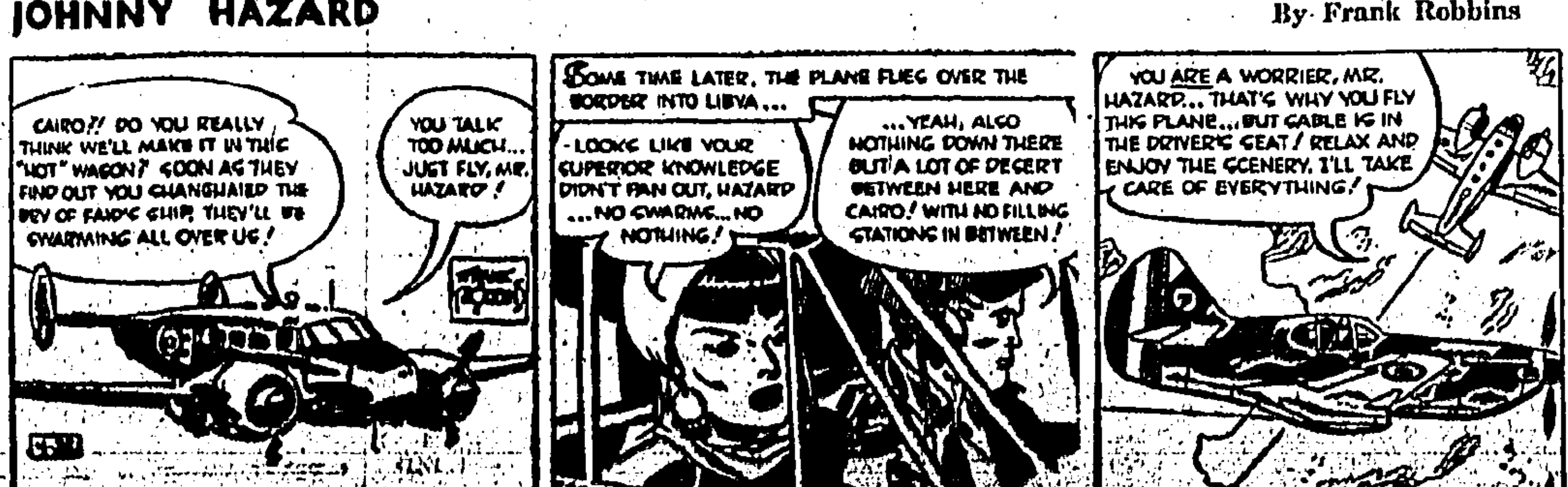
NANCY

Takes the Cake



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



JP IN HIGHWAY INCIDENT

Raleigh, Miss., July 29. A "drunken" Justice of the Peace was critically wounded yesterday when he and a companion jumped two highway patrolmen who attempted to arrest them for drunken driving. Both patrolmen were injured seriously.

Inspector W. G. Gray of the Mississippi Highway Patrol said Patrolmen S. L. Green and E. Blakeney halted a car on Highway 35 near here and attempted to arrest two men identified as a Justice of the Peace, Beecher Bowen, and Alfred Sullivan.

Gray said Bowen, a big man, jumped Green while Sullivan attacked Blakeney. He said Bowen hit Green on the head with a board and "almost broke his neck."

While Green was flat on his back, he continued, he got his gun out and shot Bowen in the stomach. Sullivan fled and a search was launched for him.

Bowen was taken to hospital in Jackson where attendants said his condition was critical. Two patrolmen were taken to hospital in Magee. Green suffered head concussion but is expected to recover. Blakeney, who received minor injuries, was released after receiving treatment for scratches and bruises. Gray said Bowen and Sullivan were "very drunk."

The Modern Way

Darwin, July 29. A modern "mining rush"—by taxi, aeroplane and train—is on in the heart of Australia.

No glittering gold is at the end of it; just wolfram—heavy, dull black.

The fields, at Hatches Creek, Barrow Creek, Wauchope, Mt. Doreen and Pine Creek, are not new but miners are abandoning gold mines and coming in a steady stream from Queensland.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" from Marseilles 8th Aug.
 "OUSTREHAM" from Japan 14th Aug.

SAILINGS
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 9th Aug.
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
 "OUSTREHAM" N. Africa & Europe 15th Aug.
 "MEKONG" N. Africa & Europe 20th Aug.
 "MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 26th Sept.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAYRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM, ALEXANDRE DE RHODES to Saigon 7th Aug.

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R. M. S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: THURSDAY the 2nd August at 5.00 P.M. for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: All passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on Wednesday the 1st August.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on THURSDAY the 2nd August between 2.30 P.M. and 4.00 P.M.

US Planning To Improve Pakistan Farming Methods

Washington, July 29. Modernised farms and improved roads will be the main aims of United States economic aid for Pakistan, proposed for the coming fiscal year, a review of aid plans disclosed today.

This aid is part of an \$80,000,000 economic development programme for Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Afghanistan and Nepal, contained in the \$8,500,000,000 mu. security legislation now before Congress.

In the case of Pakistan, India and Ceylon, aid is planned as a supplement to the development projects set up under the Commonwealth Colombo Plan.

The money will be used to pay part of foreign exchange costs of projects planned by the Pakistani Government and will be administered by the Economic Co-operation Administration through a small mission in Pakistan. Most of the local currency costs will be borne by the Pakistani Government.

In explaining aid to Pakistan to the House Foreign Affairs Committee last week, Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, said: "Outside economic aid is needed to increase agricultural production and diversify the economy of the nation so as to raise the standard of living and create stable internal economic conditions.

"There is every reason to believe that, once the initial impetus is given, internal capital will be encouraged to participate in making further progress."

MODERNISED FARMS

In the realm of modernised farms for Pakistan, U.S. would be used to introduce American agricultural extension methods, improved implements and wider use of fertilizer.

Experts here believe greater farm production will be achieved through use of mechanised equipment, principally tractors, which would achieve optimum utilisation of larger tracts of land.

Reclamation plans are regarded as doubly important here, for they will not only put more land into greater produc-

Synthetic Wool In America

Washington, July 29. The Government plans a vast increase in synthetic wool production to meet a third of U.S. wool demands.

The Defence Mobiliser, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, is expected to designate artificial wool as essential to the defence programme and open a way for a \$500,000,000 Government aided synthetic wool programme.

Mobilisation officials disclosed that Mr. Wilson has already decided to boost synthetic wool production. Five companies, including Du Pont, are planning the investment of \$500,000,000, officials said, and the Government defence agencies are prepared to grant them allocations of steel, machinery and other items as well as tax concessions to build production facilities. —United Press.

DAY TO BE REMEMBERED

£200,000,000 Wiped Off Share Values

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 29. It has been estimated that some thing like £200,000,000 was wiped off the market values of industrial ordinary shares on Friday following the Chancellor of the Exchequer's announcement that the Government proposes to introduce legislation to limit dividends during the next three crucial years.

It was not only the severity of the blow but the arbitrary method by which maximum dividend distributions are in future to be calculated that gave the Stock Exchange a day it will long remember.

According to the White Paper outlining the terms of the proposed new legislation, dividends for the next three years are to be limited to the average of those distributed for the last two accounting periods for which a final dividend had been declared before last Thursday.

Obviously, therefore, the companies which will be the worst hit are those which increased their dividend most steeply when the voluntary restraint policy was abandoned.

Those companies which continued to show restraint in dividend distributions will have to make a proportionally smaller cut-back.

Shares which suffered the severest slump in price were those in rubber companies whose last dividend—in most cases a substantial one—was much greater than the previous distribution.

But since the last distributions were intended to take into account the fact that little or no dividend had been paid out by many rubber companies since the end of the war, shareholders in this section felt a particular grievance.

It remains to be seen whether the Government intends to make allowance for special circumstances like these when it introduces its Bill giving effect to the proposal in the Autumn.

But rubber shares were by no means the only ones to suffer. The Financial Times ordinary shares index fell 4.6 points in one day—one of the biggest drops on record—and if this decline is applied to all shares in the various sections of the market which compose this index, it represents a fall in values of about £200,000,000.

TRENDS REVERSED
 Effect of Mr. Gaitskill's bombshell was to reverse the trends that have been apparent in the share markets since the beginning of the rearmament industrial boom and more particularly since the Budget rather proposal regarding limitation of dividends but sought instead to achieve this purpose by increasing the tax on distributed profits.

All shares which had risen on justifiable fears of inflation suffered losses on Friday, while fixed interest securities, which are always unpopular in times of inflation, benefited in some small measure.

The fall in the industrial shares index took place side by side with a modest rise in the Government securities index, thus reversing the movement during the recent share boom when industrial shares went ahead and gilt-edged stocks slumped.

Gold shares, another recently neglected section, also made gains.

Textile shares, which were already weak on fears of increasing Japanese competition, fell even further, and commodity shares, hitherto a favourite inflation "hedge," came off lower.

SELLING NOT HEAVY
 Friday's confusion in the Stock Exchange, however, did not reflect any heavy selling. It will be several days at least before the markets adjust themselves to the new conditions thrust upon them, and there is time yet for investors to decide to unload shares whose values have been drastically depreciated.

The uproar which greeted the announcement of dividend limitation may not, however, give an altogether true impression of the present state of the markets. The spectacular rise in share values that followed the Budget had already begun to slow down, largely as a result of foreboding of what has now come about, and in some cases the upward trend had been reversed.

The markets therefore were extremely vulnerable to any attack on dividends. Friday's slump was sensational since it happened in the course of a few hours, but it left prices still considerably higher than their pre-Budget levels.

It is true that more selling may occur next week than took place on Friday, and prices may fall further, but the immediate reaction in prices was not so violent as the tone of criticism of the Chancellor's action might have led one to believe.

Nevertheless Friday's reaction shows that some of the criticism is empty justified. The rise in the premium on Canadian securities and in the price of shares in those copper-producing companies which have emulated

World production of tin metal in May was 14,400 tons against 14,600 tons in April. Malayan and Netherlands production was lower at 5,173 tons and 2,001 tons, respectively. U.S. production was estimated at 3,000 tons and UK production at 2,000 tons.

Consumption of tin metal in the UK increased slightly to 2,203 tons in May. World production of tinplate increased to 495,000 tons in May against 450,000 tons in April. The US produced 353,131 tons in May and the UK 60,500 tons. —Associated Press.

US Aid Plans For Asia

Washington, July 29.

Plans for United States economic aid to South Asia in the coming fiscal year include technical and financial assistance for the development of resources in Ceylon, Afghanistan and Nepal.

This will be the first time that these three small South Asian countries will be direct recipients of the United States Government aid programme. The aid is part of an \$80,000,000 plan for the area included in the \$8,500,000,000 mutual security legislation now before the Congress.

India and Pakistan are expected to receive the greatest part of the funds.

Projects for the three smaller countries, however, will be important to their economic development.

In Ceylon, for example, the aid is designed to supply expert aid for programmes planned and financed largely by the Ceylonese Government. Technicians will advise that Government in setting up an agricultural extension programme, in making water resources surveys and in the production of educational and training films.

The Government of Nepal has shown great interest in increasing its agricultural production and in tapping its undeveloped mineral resources.

Under present plans, agricultural experts will go there to help local officials in raising the present low yields and mineral experts will aid in determining the extent of Nepal's mineral resources and the feasibility of their development.

In the case of Afghanistan, the proposed aid is aimed at helping the Government with its efforts to develop its mineral resources. It will be concentrated on assuring the distribution of coal for heating and manufacturing purposes in the Kabul area where shortages are now hampering economic development. —United Press.

World Output Of Tin

The Hague, July 29. The latest available tin statistics issued by the International Tin Study Group in The Hague show a world mine production of 15,600 long tons in May as compared with 14,500 tons in April.

There was an increase in output in all important producing countries—in Malaya to 4,836 tons, in Bolivia to 3,862 tons, in Indonesia to 2,713 tons and in the Belgian Congo to 1,442 tons.

Figures for June are available from Malaya (4,655 tons), Indonesia (1,480 tons), and the Belgian Congo (1,325 tons).

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Violent Critics Of Policy Of Dividend Limitation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$404,950. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
 HK Bank 20 1450
 East Asia 100

INSURANCES
 Union 745 700 300 4 150
 HK Fire 135

DOCKS, ETC.
 K. Wharf 400 22 1/2 1000 4 95
 N. P. Wharf 11 11 1/2 1000 4 11
 Shai Dock 240 2 20
 Wheelock 23 1/2

LAND, ETC.
 IDC Hotel 400 5 1000 4 400
 Shai Land 110 1 1/2 1000 4 400
 Humphreys 5 1/2 1000 4 400

UTILITIES
 Trans 1330 15 1/2 2000 4 15 50
 Star Ferry 75 50 7 1/2 500 4 7 1/2
 C. Light (O) 1000 4 7 1/2
 C. Light (N) 430 4 40 1000 4 40
 C. Light (B) 600 200 4 600
 Electric 20 27 1/2 1000 4 27
 Telephone 11 1/2 12 50 4 11 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
 Cement 10 11 1/2

STORES, ETC.
 Dairy 5 1/2 34 40 1400 4 14 50
 Watson 10 10 1/2 500 4 10 1/2
 L. Crawford 2 1/2

COTTONS
 Java 210

London, July 29.

The Bank of England statement for the week ending July 25 reads as follows:

Notes in circulation £1,382,970,000
 Public deposits 17,002,000
 Private deposits 303,222,000
 Government securities 307,033,000
 Other securities 21,400,000
 Receipts 20,007,000
 Bank ratio 6.0

—United Press.

Paris, July 29.

The Bank of France statement for the week ending July 18 reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 101,440,670,920
 Total of other currencies 3,515,450,400
 Sight balances abroad 184,275,722,984
 Advance to currency 149,000,000,000
 Stabilisation fund 422,820,985,060
 France and abroad 1,650,199,352,200
 Notes in circulation 1,650,199,352,200
 Current accounts and deposits 160,503,500,420
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CHINA MAIL

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Page 10

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1951.

Between sets... Refresh!



Beginning A One Week's Series About... Hongkong's Light Industries

THE rapid development of light industries since the war has been a remarkable feature of the Colony's rehabilitation and they now play an important role in Hongkong's economy.

HOW our light industries have expanded, what are their problems, and what their future prospects, will be dealt with this week in a series of daily articles written by a China Mail staff reporter.

IN the accompanying report, the writer presents a general review of Hongkong's light industries. During the week the more important industries will be dealt with in greater detail.

Hongkong's light industries, which cover a wide range of products from food and beverages to paper, pottery, plastics, chemicals, cotton spinning, weaving, the manufacture of cigarettes and cigars, as well as furniture and fixtures, leapt into life after the war.

Their rapid development was due to a variety of factors: Hongkong was a free port; it was comparatively easy to obtain raw materials, the bulk of which then came from the United States; Shanghai factories moved to Hongkong and with them came skilled workers. But although our new and rehabilitated industries flourished in a manner almost startling, difficult days lay ahead. The war in Korea precipitated the American embargo. And suddenly supplies of raw materials were cut off, and factory operators were faced with the problem of finding new sources—and that mighty quickly.

Hongkong's industries have been severely damaged over the last year. That in itself would be more bearable if that were all—if, when the Korean war finally resolves itself, our industries could pick up where they left off. But in the interim, a serious position has developed. Many of our markets have been usurped by countries little affected by the war, and one of these, Japan, who is subsidised with money, machinery and raw materials by America, is capable of becoming more than a dangerous rival.

Heartening it is to see that, our many industrial problems and dangers have been aired, that "our abnormal condition" is receiving sympathy from the free nations of the world. It is particularly reassuring that this sympathy is to be manifest in material form, that there is to be a slight relaxation of some of the stringent measures imposed. According to Mr U Tai Chee who recently returned from his tasks of interceding for us in many places, thousands of tons

of black sheet are already on the way from America. This is good news indeed, but more especially is the good will which Mr U seems confident everyone bears towards us. The slightly despondent "wait-and-see" attitude of a month ago has changed to cautious optimism.

Tin plate for the canning industry is a crying need, and the industry is still suffering from a real shortage. The basis of the hardware industry—especially enamelware—is the previously mentioned black sheet, or "tin mill black plate" as it is known. But the outlook is brighter with 3,000 tons of this material coming through later on this year. From figures given in Parliament at the beginning of June, we require 2,200 tons of blacksheet a month, and 1,532 tons of tinplate. Local manufacturers have only been receiving a fraction of this. Aluminium, steel plates, brass, rubber, copper, lead, chemicals, dyes, pigments, and galvanized iron are among the raw materials urgently required, in lesser or greater quantities. A certain wood for pencils has also been unobtainable, with the result that India, Egypt and Burma now get their pencils from Japan. This is one industry that Japan, through concessions from America, has recently and profitably been able to start.

HARD HIT

Weaving and knitting industries join the ranks of those hard-hit. Steel needles from the States for the knitting process were suspended, so that for a time the industry remained static. Soon, however, necessity resulted in two Hongkong factories springing up to manufacture these needles. Hundreds of small-scale weaving sheds, operating in a spare room or garage with one or two looms, found the soaring cotton yarn prices beyond them, and masses of these workers returned to China where they heard the cost of living was cheaper. Raw cotton, some of the best and cheapest being American, now comes at a vastly higher price from Pakistan, India, Turkey, Brazil,

Egypt and Burma among other places.

Despite all this small concerns have sprung up like mushrooms all over the place, and scores apply for registration weekly. But many only apply for inspection after spending some thousands in installing machinery in an unsuitable building or area, and they have to be refused registration. Numerous existing concerns are slack, allowing injured workers and heavy fines to precede the erection of a \$10 machine guard. There were 153 accidents during the first quarter of the year but only 14 of these were fatal. Observation reveals that on the whole Chinese from up-country take more care in planning their projects before applying for a licence. These little enterprises considerably swell the colony's output.

At the end of March, the Labour Office stated that there were 1,788 registered and recorded factories in the Colony—928 of these in Kowloon and beyond, where the Government is developing a special industrial area around Tsun Wan, and 390 on the island. Three hundred and twenty six more were being considered. About 95,000 registered workers are employed in industrial enterprises. The largest unit is in the docks and 31 per cent are in the textile industry. Hardware though one of the largest industries, employs relatively few workers as so many of the factories boast up-to-date and automatic machinery. Conversely, it is significant that although only forty-six factories manufacturing rubber products exist, between them they employ 9,871 people. Some of these rubber workers are quite primitive and a great deal is done by hand.

From these figures one can get an idea of the scale on which industry operates in H.K.

COMPARE WELL

It is interesting to see how, in their building, equipment and amenities for the workers the large factories here compare with those in Britain and other highly industrialised countries. One can confidently claim that some of the torch, plastic, paint, enamelware and especially the cotton spinning mills are as good, and in a few cases better, than, any in the world. Development of these individual industries, their impressive buildings and the way in which they are run will be described later. Complete with air conditioning, canteens, lecture rooms, recreation and laundry facilities for the workers—these new enterprises join the world-wide move for better ordered state of affairs in her industrial trade unions. Private enterprise and Government support, however, answer for the very efficient and happy running of many industries.

The immediate outlook for the Colony's light industries, although somewhat discouraging, does not call for gloom. The first quarter of this year saw 522 new factories registered, providing work for a further 30,000 people. The expansion of our light industries is an accomplished fact, for today they number some 1,800 as compared with between 1,100 and 1,200 ten years ago.

Living Language

Why we say Swinging the Lead.

Salvors heave the lead (never swing it) to find the depth of water. It's a skilful job, too. But to the uninitiated soldiers traveling in troopships, this business of throwing overboard a weighted cord, taking it out to look at it and throwing it back again, seemed simple.

To them "swinging the lead" was the equivalent of taking things easy while the other fellows did the work, and the phrase became an army term for malingering.

10,000 Turn Up To Register

Chaos At Kwong Wah Hospital

The authorities must have been taken by surprise when about 10,000 people turned up at Kwong Wah Hospital at 9 o'clock this morning asking for registration forms.

On the spot to deal with this huge crowd were one official of the headquarters office, Registration of Persons, two assistant registrars, and two Police constables. There had previously appeared notices in the Chinese Press calling on all Kowloon residents not already registered to apply for the necessary forms at Kwong Wah Hospital between July 30 and August 3.

The notices stated that this represented a final opportunity to register and it would seem that this morning's rush was due to the effect of this warning.

MILLING CROWD

When Mr R. K. Cheng, of the registration staff, saw that it would be unwise to open the hospital gates to the crowd milling outside he telephoned the Police and the Emergency Unit was soon on the scene.

By this time the crowd had grown to about 10,000 and, bewildered as to where they should go, were trying to gain entrance to the hospital from several points.

Men of the Emergency Unit did their best to create some semblance of order but it was not until reinforcements arrived from Yau Ma Tei at 11 a.m. that the throng was marshalled into what appeared to be an endless queue encircling the hospital grounds.

By 11.30 a.m. 3,800 forms had been distributed. An official of the Registration Office considered that another 6,000 or more forms would be handed out before the day's operation closed.



Part of the huge crowd which thronged outside the Kwong Wah hospital in Kowloon this morning to comply with the Registration of Persons Ordinance. See story above. — Picture by Staff Photographer.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

MONDAY, JULY 30
 By Air:
 Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., D.O.A.C.
 Japan, 5 p.m., D.O.A.C.
 Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
 Siam, Malaya, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
 By Surface:
 Macao, 5 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing.
TUESDAY, JULY 31
 By Air:
 Formosa, 10 a.m., as C.A.T.
 Japan, 10 a.m., as C.A.T.
 Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m., D.O.A.C.
 Indo-China, India, Pakistan, France, French North & West Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., Air France.
 Philippines, B.N. Dorneo, 5 p.m. C.P.A.
 By Surface:
 Macao, 5 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Hu Men/Tak Shing.
 China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train.
 East & South Africa, 10 a.m., as Forerbank.
 Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m., as Fastair.
 Canada (Parcels only), 2 p.m., as Castleville.
 Japan, 2 p.m., as Malacca.

Russia Ready For Talks

(Contd from Page 1)

countries," according to the Quakers' statement which did not enlarge on this answer.

To the group's sixth point, that Russia should agree to the admission to the United Nations of countries now excluded, Mr Malik said that the Soviet Government remained of the view that the 13 States which had applied for membership but whose applications were in suspense should be admitted.

The final point submitted by the Quakers was a request that Russia show willingness to enter into negotiations at the highest level preliminary to detailed talks later.

Mr Malik emphasised Russia's readiness to "enter into negotiations of a maximum business-like character."

He said that the Soviet Government had wanted an international conference but had been frustrated by the attitude of the Western Powers.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
 6. Programme Summary: 0.02. Schools Quiz: Maryknoll V. Diocesan Boys School (Studio) conducted by Yvonne Charter and Anthony Cutcher; 0.30. Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 0.40. Short Story: Richard Crooks (Tent); 7.15. "The Price of Peace"—A Special Series of Talks presented by United Nations Radio; 8.00. The Secretary-General of the United Nations: 7.30. "Come Into The Parlour" (BBCRS)—Music and Song; 8.00. Northern Ireland with George Bezza; Rita Williams, Raymond Marshall and the Ormiston Choir; 8.15. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15. "Looking at Britain"—Loch Lomond, Guide and Narrator; 8.30. Air Broadcast (BBCRS); 8.30. "Like What I Like" presented by David Hall (Studio); 8.50. Weather Report; 9. "From the Editor's Desk" (Recorded Relay); 9.10. Interlude; 9.15. Relay of the Fourth Test Match, England v South Africa (from London); 9.30. "Concerto"—Concerto No. 3 for Piano and Orchestra (Bartok); 9.45. George Sander (Piano) with the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Eugene Ormandy; 10. Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; 10.15. Chanson Française; 10.30. African Journey—"The Mountains of the Lion"—A Talk by Colin Wells (BBCRS); 10.30. Georges Boulanger and his Orchestra; 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15. Goodnight Music; 11.20. Weather report; 11.30. The King; 11.30. Close down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Smartest thing you ever said, Dad—a buck certainly don't go far nowadays! Could I borrow a couple?"

Judge Says Violent Crime Intolerable

"I will not tolerate crimes of violence," declared the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, at the Criminal Sessions this morning when he passed sentence of five years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane on Ho Kee, 22, unemployed, who was unanimously found guilty by a Jury on a charge of robbery with violence.

Ho pleaded not guilty to robbing, with violence, a woman, Luk Suk-chun, of a gold bracelet at Shamshulpo on May 12. A Jury of three women and four men was empanelled.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, who recently arrived in the Colony to join the Legal Department. He was assisted by Det. Sub- Insp. E. F. Grace.

Mr Morley-John said that the complainant was returning to her home at 10 Fa Hui Road, third floor, Shamshulpo, between 10-10.30 a.m. on May 12 after doing some shopping. She was ascending the staircase when she heard a landing behind her and saw the accused coming up. She stood aside to let him pass and as he did so he grasped her right wrist and broke off the gold chain bracelet she was wearing.

Complainant shouted to her for help, and accused was then alleged to have struck her several blows on her face with his fist, catching hold of her throat at the same time. Complainant continued to shout and accused ran down the stairs, followed by the woman.

Her cries were heard by Lau Chi-ale, watchman employed by the Hongkong Cotton Mills' Workers' Quarters, who saw accused being chased by complainant and, with the aid of Cheung Sing-lam, coolie No.

2013 employed by the Sanitary Department, who was street sweeping at the time, seized hold of accused. The gold chain bracelet was found in his hand. The party then proceeded to Shamshulpo Police Station and complainant was later sent to Kowloon Hospital where her injuries were attended to.

After complainant had given corroborative evidence, accused, asked if he wished to cross-examine, said he merely snatched off her bracelet by hooking it off her wrist with one finger. The bracelet fell to the ground and he bent to pick it up. The woman grabbed hold of his shoulders. He warned her off. He denied having struck her.

Chung Cho-nian, medical officer of Kowloon Hospital, told the Court he had examined the complainant and found she had bruises on the bridge of her nose and on the right temporal region. The injuries, in his opinion, were consistent with having been inflicted by blows with a fist.

In a statement made to the Police in answer to the charge, and read by Lam Sing-fong, interpreter, accused said: "Yes, I did rob her things. I struck her one blow with the fist. Accused declined to give evidence or make any statement at the end of the Prosecution's case."

JURY UNANIMOUS

His Lordship then summed up and the Jury, without retiring, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against accused.

Mr Morley-John revealed that in July, 1950, accused had been sentenced to consecutive terms of eight months and six months for larceny from the person, and had been recommended for banishment. Accused was at present serving 12 months' hard labour for a breach of the deportation order, he added.

In sentencing accused, the Chief Justice ordered that the term he imposed for the robbery be consecutive to the sentence accused is now undergoing.

A number of students of both sexes from the New Method English Tutorial School, Wan-chai, accompanied by a teacher, were spectators at the trial.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
 1. December 31, 1880, at Uniontown, Pa. 2. Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre. 3. Dr Mary Edwards Walker, assistant army surgeon in the Civil War. 4. The Tartars (Mongols) under Genghis Khan. 5. In the port opposite to the sun or moon. 6. Table Mountain, near Cape Town, South Africa.

From THE FILES

100 Years Ago

To continue our narrative of the escape of the prisoner from the Police Station on the morning of the 20th ultimo, Acting Inspector McKenzie, finding that he could not enter full particulars on his charge sheet, proceeded upstairs again to his sleeping apartment. The Prisoner was desired to sit down on the bench (the bench meeting the eye as we enter the Station from Cochrane Street,) and Perry presently suggested that Hart should be the prisoner's hands behind him, and the prisoner's hands were tied accordingly. Shortly afterwards he was discovered trying to get them untied, and Hart then advised with Perry on the propriety of putting him into a cell below. Says Perry: "It's against the rules and regulations to do that, but I do not see why the Prisoner should not be handcuffed," and the Prisoner was handcuffed forthwith. The darkness was just about to be dispersed by dawning day. Two unworthy members of the Police force, ordered to remain at the station until the Superintendent had adjudicated upon a charge made against them for neglect of duty, were morning away in sweet slumber. Perry was standing inside the door of the charge room—Hart was sitting on the guard bed beside the prisoner, a-thinking when, all at once, rush he went, (the Prisoner we mean) handcuffs and all, right through the wide open door, three yards distant only! Tap, tap, tap, went his naked feet, and as Hart explains the matter, in perfect simplicity—the Prisoner was out of sight in the murky gloom of Cochrane street, upper before you could say "Jack Robinson". Where was your rattle or your whistle good Constable Hart? Or where were the Policemen that should have been somewhere or other within hail? and echo answers—where—where? The Prisoner escaped!—A report reached the station about 8 o'clock that he was seen entering a boat some hour so so after daylight, and that ended the matter.

THE SCENE SHIFTS

Let us shift the scene to the Police Magistrate's Court. Here, Mr McKenzie, Mr Hart, and Mr Perry are standing modestly at the bar. The Superintendent is seated beside his brother Justice. Mr Perry and Hart detail the circumstances of the escape. McKenzie, who has now given them the loss of our pocket book, however, lays up open to an action for incorrect reporting (which is a fault), McKenzie labours under the impression that both Perry and Hart were charged with the crime. McKenzie says: "You were on the Liverpool Police Force. Constable Hart, I believe, said his Worship—You must be aware that there your punishment for such laxity in performance would be very severe." McKenzie replied that there would be no chance of anything of this kind happening in Liverpool. McKenzie then, in a waiting for the party robbed to get out of his bed and go to the police station to make a report, McKenzie takes that on the spot—the prisoner is marched off to the station and is put into a lock-up room without any delay. But here there's so many contrary regulations we don't know how to act when a lock up is entered (1) Mr Gibb's servant was at the station to make the charge, but the Inspector wanted the owner to be there also. This isn't the first escape by several this month or two, in exactly the same way."

FERRY HITS PIER

About 9.45 this morning, the Star Ferry launch Night Star, coming to berth along the West side of the Hongkong pier collided sideways with the pier and damaged the lower part of it, including the third class gangway, which was splintered into several pieces. The launch had to reverse its engines and berth on the East side of the pier. Repair work has been started on the broken gangway.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Suppose that, last year, each coach had a compartments, and that 5 excursionists travelled in each of them up and down the line. Then 50 ab + 1 = 20 (a - b) (b + 1). This resolves itself into: (50 + a) (b + 1) = 20 (a - b) (b + 1). Hence a = 7, or a = 17. Hence the latter is clearly inadmissible. So this year there were 50 x 11 x 5 excursionists, or 2,750 in all. — London Express Service.

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